The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

Ku-Klux Recommended for Pardon.

TREATY WITH THE CROW INDIANS.

Clemency Asked for the Modocs.

WASHINGTON, August 19, 1873.

Ku-Klux Recommended for Pardon.

The Attorney General has recommended to the President that pardons be granted to S. Hood, of South Carolina, and Adolphus Dupries: and George Holland, of North Carolina, who are now serving out terms in the Albany Penitentiary for Ku-Klux outrages.

Clemency Asked for the Modocs.

A number of letters have been received here from Quaker and other friends of the Indian peace policy throughout the country asking executive clemency in behalf of the Modoc Indians lately on trial for the murder of General Canby. Many of these letters raise the question that the trial of the offenders was illegal under the decision of the Supreme Court in the Milligan case; that the civil courts being open, the military tribunal had no jurisdiction. Another question raised is that General Canby was killed while acting as a Peace Commissioner, and not as an officer of the army in war. These questions will come directly before the President for his action, as the court for the trial of the Modocs was organized in pursuance of an opinion of the Attorney General that a military court had jurisdiction in the premises. The Judge Advocate General of the Army takes the same view as the Attorney General, and will approve the findings of the court, as will also the Secretary of War. The President, however, must approve and order the execution of the sentence, and upon him will be brought a pressure to set aside the findings. The friends of the peace policy declare that when all the arguments are presented to the President, he will not order the execution of the sentence of death in view of the doubtful legality of the tribunal before which the trial took place. On the other hand, old army officers declare that the President will be guided by the opinion of the Attorney General already tendered and by the cause of justice, that the prisoners were guilty of every violation of the rules of civilized warfare by violating a flag of truce, and therefore were subject to trial by military law.

Treaty with the Crow Indians.

The following telegram was received to-day:

BOZEMAN, Montana, August 18.—Hon. C. Delano: The Commissioners have been successful in negotiating a treaty with the Crow Indians, by which they cede all their present reservations, taking territory as large on the Missouri near Judith's Basin.

[Signed.] FELIX R. BRUNOT, Chairman.

The object of the treaty was to secure the cession of valuable mines in the Crow reservation. The Crows have always been friendly to the whites, and are the hereditary enemies of the Sioux. Their reservation lies between the settled part of Montana and formerly hostile Sioux. This has been a protection to the people of Montana, and some of the settlers appreciate it and feel like dealing justly with the Crows, but the mining part of the community will listen to nothing but getting access to part of the reservation, more particularly the mining portion.

Extending the Free Letter Delivery System.

The Postoffice Department has ordered the establishment of the free delivery system in Burlington, Iowa, St. Joseph, Mo., and Leavenworth, Kansas, the first two cities to have six carriers each, and Leavenworth five, at an annual compensation of six hundred dollars. The free delivery system has been extended to thirty-one cities since the first of July, the whole number now being eighty.

Greenbacks Destroyed.

The amount of United States moneys and securities redeemed and destroyed during the year ending June 30, 1873, shows a total of $144,793,962. The average daily destruction of fractional currency was over $110,000. The amount of legal tenders destroyed during the year was $65,019,687.

A Smuggling Case.

An additional affidavit has been made in the pending case against Duden, Proctor & Co., charging Richard Muser, a member of the firm, with smuggling goods into the country at different times to the value of ten thousand dollars.

LOUISIANA.

Letter from McEnery on Political Affairs in the State.

NEW ORLEANS, August 19.—In response to a communication from citizens of Monroe as to the proper course to be pursued regarding Louisiana affairs, John McEnery writes a letter advising a State Convention in December and the appointment of a committee to appeal to Congress. After reviewing the Kellogg usurpation, Mr. McEnery says the present deplorable condition of Louisiana demands for her rescue from certain ruin the adoption of one of two remedies: either the rescue of her Government from the ignorance and corruption prevailing in almost every department by the united action, intelligence and honest people of the State, or an utter surrender of the State to the Federal Government, trusting that the Government may institute an honest home Government that will spare the people from the confiscation of their property now gradually going on, and the consequence and inevitable bankruptcy and ruin. To any one educated in the theory and genius of our Government the latter alternative is hard to accept, but any Government promising a better future, however irregularly instituted, is preferable to one promising certain impoverishment and general bankruptcy. When the people find themselves surrounded, as we are, by desperate and straightened circumstances, commerce decaying, agriculture demoralized, capital with mercurial wings in flight, real estate depressed and depreciated fifty per cent., since Kellogg's rule, and in fact all values on the decline, all this in a State of boundless resources, and simply and alone due to the fact of a bad, dishonest, and illegal Government, possessing neither the confidence of the people at home or abroad, it is natural that they will accept relief from any hand that extends it, and will not stop to inquire as to the regularity or irregularity of the authority exercised. But I hope fate is not so imperious that we shall be driven to accept so desperate a remedy. Let us hope better of those who hold our destiny in their hands. Let us appeal earnestly to Congress, trusting that that honorable body, casting aside all political prejudices and party rule, will do simple justice to a much-wronged and injured people.

BOSTON.

Principles and Purposes of the Farmers' Granges.

BOSTON, August 19.—A meeting was held this forenoon at the Commercial Exchange to listen to explanations of the principles and purposes of the farmers' granges. There was a small attendance of business men and others interested in this movement, or desiring to learn its objects. The meeting was called to order by the President of the Exchange, Edward Kemble, who introduced J. C. Abbott, General Deputy of the Patrons of Husbandry. Abbott stated that he appeared in the capacity of a farmer, and to represent the evils under which this class had long suffered, and which it was the purpose of the organization he represented to remove. He had established three subordinate granges in western Massachusetts, and hoped to organize a grange in Boston. He would welcome to the Order not only farmers, but those in sympathy with the effort to properly regulate the great transportation questions now agitating the public mind.

At the conclusion of these remarks the meeting was closed, the speaker inviting those interested in farmers' granges to retire into the anteroom to consult with him.

OBITUARY.

Duke of Brunswick.

GENEVA, August 19.—Duke Charles Frederick August William of Brunswick died of apoplexy this morning, aged sixty-nine years.

John H. Fairchild.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—John H. Fairchild, Vice President of the Marine Insurance Company, and President of the Board of Underwriters of this city, died last night of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Rev. Gardiner Spring.

NEW YORK, August 19.—Rev. Gardiner Spring, for sixty-three years pastor of the Brick Church congregation, died at his residence in this city yesterday, aged eighty-nine years.

A Railway Train in the Welland Canal.

ROCHESTER, August 19.—The express train due here at seven o'clock this morning from Detroit, on the Great Western Railway, is in the Welland Canal at Thoroid. The train was drawn by two locomotives, and consisted of several baggage and express and an unusual number of passenger coaches. The open draw was not observed by the engineer, and both engines and all the baggage and express care were plunged into the canal, filling the chasm and leaving no room for the passenger coaches.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, August 19.—The steamships Ville de Havre, City of Paris, Columbia and Rhein, from Philadelphia, Moravian, from Montreal, and St. Patrick, from Portland, have arrived ost.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The steamship Minnesota, from Liverpool, has arrived.

—The first bale of new cotton received in Shreveport, La., this year, was sold at twenty-five cents per pound.

IOWA.

Horrible Outrages in an Orphan Asylum.

DUBUQUE, August 19.—The *Herald* this morning publishes a long account of what it characterizes as the most horrible crime that has come to light in Northern Iowa in years. It says rumors of it came to hand last week, but they were of so shocking a nature that it declined to publish them, though well authenticated, until it sent a special reporter to the scene, who instituted a personal investigation into the facts. The result it now publishes:

At Andrew, the capital of Jackson county, twenty-five miles south of this city, is a private orphan asylum, established in 1864, for the reception and care of orphans and destitute children not over twelve years of age, to give them a Christian home until they are of age. It has been under the charge of the Lutherans, and its head officer, or warden, was Rev. J. M. Schueller, a German, who came to this country about eighteen years ago. At the legislative session of 1872 Schueller obtained an appropriation of three hundred dollars in aid of his institute. He has always stood high and enjoyed the unlimited confidence of the entire community. About five years ago his wife died, and it seems that not long after that event he commenced a systematic course of seduction of little girls under his charge. The first victim, so far as known, was a little girl twelve or fourteen years of age, who had been driven to the asylum by the unhappy domestic relations of her parents. For a cause not assigned by Schueller she was turned out of the institution and taken to live with some very respectable people in the country, near Andrew, to whom she related her story. The people she lived with expressed indignation, and made considerable talk against Schueller in Andrew. But the citizens generally maintained that a man of his high morality was innocent of such a thing and no attention was paid to it. Delia is now living with her parents in Des Moines. This was about four years ago.

The *Herald* then mentioned another case with great particularity, similar in character. The horrible and final denouement came about three weeks ago. One of the girls, named Bertha Nolls, fifteen years of age, went to the matron and said she wanted to leave the asylum, but refused to assign any reason. On being closely pressed and threatened with punishment if she did not give her reason, she finally confessed that it was on account of Mr. Schueller's conduct towards the girls. She then related the particulars of how he had seduced several of the little girls, and had made various attempts upon her, but had been so far unsuccessful. The matron promised to inquire into the matter, but the Warden was that day absent. On his return the matron called upon him and asked for her pay, as she proposed to leave. On asking her reason she frankly told him what she had learned. He was dumb for a moment, but finally recovering, confessed all, and promised if she would stay to take care of the children he would himself leave. By her advice he went at once to Galena, sought an interview with Rev. Mr. Kilnwood, a minister at that place, and President of the asylum directory, and to him confessed all. This gentleman was horrified at the revelations and demanded that Schueller should at once resign and leave. This he did, and Rev. Mr. Rembold, of Bellevue, one of the directory, took charge of the institution.

Schueller left Andrew at four o'clock on Monday morning a week ago in company with his daughter, direct for New York, and thence to Europe, and he is probably on the ocean at this time. The victims of Schueller, as far as can be ascertained at present, are six little guls, ranging from eight to fourteen years of age.

Schueller is a man of fine personal appearance, of scarcely medium height, heavy built, and dark complexion, with glossy black hair, flowing beard, rivalling the raven's wing in hue, and clean shaven upper lip, a nose rather approaching the aquiline, and sharp, laughing black eyes. He is a man of unusual educational acquirements and great natural ability. What will be the final result is not known, but all regret that Schueller has escaped the clutches of the law.

Railway Collision.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., August 19.—The Niagara express train, which left here at 5 P. M., going east, and the Elmira mail train, which left Harrisburg at 1:30 P. M., going west, collided at Montgomery station, fifteen miles east of here. It is reported only two passengers were slightly injured.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—President Grant will arrive at Burlington, Vt., this morning.

—Abram Benson was fatally shot while attempting to escape from the Auburn (N.Y.) jail.

—A young girl, named Emma King, was run over and killed by a passing locomotive in Cincinnati yesterday.

—The Harrison county (Ky.) stock fair commenced yesterday at Cynthiana, with a large display of horses and cattle.

—The two Dions, Garnier and Daly will enter as contestants in the three ball billiard tournament at Chicago, October 13th.

—The members of the Iron and Steel Institute of Liege, Belgium, have been invited to meet in the United States in 1874.

—Charles Stark, a wealthy citizen of Manchester, N. H., and grandson of General John Stark, committed suicide last Monday night, aged 72.

—The Massachusetts Republican State Central Committee has decided to change the time of holding the Convention, at Worcester, to September 10.

—Panama advices of the 10th inst., state that Cornelius A. Logan, United States Minister to Chili, was formally received by the President on the 27th of June last.

—Frank King, a brakesman on the Bellefontaine Railroad, and a resident of Indianapolis, was killed on Monday, near Pendleton, Ind., while coupling a train.

—Charles Ames and Jane Reed, both colored, are on trial in Paris, Ky., for producing an abortion, resulting in the death of Nora Curtis, another colored woman.

—The members of the Constitutional Convention of this State have been invited to attend the funeral of Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, late President of the Convention.

—Mary Hearsley was awarded $5,000 damages at Mansfield, Ohio, by a jury of the Common Pleas Court, on a charge against John Magan of an assault and an attempt to commit rape.

—The widow of Charles J. Cromwell, of Todd county, Ky., who was killed in an accident on the Louisville & Nashville road, has brought suit in the Todd Circuit Court against the railroad company for $20,000 damages.

—Fannie Bush, colored, convicted of the murder of her infant child in Harrison county, Ky., has been sentenced to be hanged on the 14th of November. It is stated that the woman and child were starving. The woman, half crazed, drowned one, that she might provide for the rest.

—A Vienna special says the distribution of prizes was a very tame affair. There were only about three thousand persons present. Archduke Charles Louis made a congratulatory address on the successful termination of the Exposition, after which the list of successful competitors was read.

—Advices received from Prof. Hasford, of the jury on the commerce of the world, at Vienna, state that the cartoons representing hog slaughtering, pork packing, and statistics, all prepared under the auspices of the Cincinnati Pork Packers' Association, had received the highest medal within the gift of the committee.

—Lord, the missing *Herald* corresponden', drew a large amount of money on the morning he left Shelbyville, Ky., from the bank. He told Mr. Waterburg, agent of the Home Sewing Machine Company, that he would go to Cincinnati. His left manuscript, clothing and jewelry in his room. No reason is assigned for the strange disappearance.

—At a meeting of the Pennsylvania Horticutural Society, in Philadelphia last night, the question of organizing a national association, with the view to having a grand horticultural display on the occasion of the Centennial celebration, was discussed, and finally referred to a committee to confer with the Executive Committee of the Centennial Commission, with power to act.

—On Saturday afternoon, at Fulton, Ark., Billy Ward and Butler fought a prize fight, in which the latter got worsted. Eleven rounds were fought. Ward challenges the world for a fight for five hundred dollars, to take place in that State, three weeks after the articles are signed. Morengo Joe, his backer, Australian Kelly, and Happy Jack fought twenty-eight rounds at the same place on Monday. It was decided a draw.

—The coroner's jury in the case of George Allen, the fireman killed by an accident on the Baltimore and Potomac road, near Lafayette station, Md., on the 13 h inst., rendered a verdict censuring the engineers for the non-observance of caution, the conductor of the northbound train for not exercising closer supervision and management of the road, for failure in this particular instance to issue the requisite instructions in reference to the delayed express train.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

MOBILE, August 19.—Cotton irregular; middlings 18@18¼c; net receipts 37; exports coastwise 364; sales 176; stock 7,211.

SAVANNAH, August 19.—Cotton: none offering; middlings 17½; net receipts 181; sales 8; stock 992.

CHARLESTON, August 19.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17¾@17¾c; low middlings 17c; good ordinary 16c; ordinary 13¾@13¾c; net receipts 248; sales 150; stock 4,379.

GALVESTON, August 19.—Cotton: demand good; offerings very light; good ordinary 15@15¼c; net receipts 57; sales 100; stock 6,763.

WATERTOWN, MASS., August 19.—Beef: cattle receipts to-day 1,174; no improvement in the demand, and last week's prices but poorly maintained. Sales: choice, $10; extra, $9@9.50; first quality, $8@8.50; second, $6@7.50; third, $4@4.50. Sheep and lambs: receipts 8,510; holders find it difficult to sell flocks, and some of the lots sold at a loss to the owners of from twenty five to fifty dollars per load; prices ¾ to 1¼ lower, according to quality: sales in lots, $2.75@3.50 each; extra, $4@5; spring lambs 6@7c per pound.

NEW ORLEANS, August 19.—Texas Beeves: first quality $35@45 per head; second quality $20@25; third quality, $12@15. Sheep: first quality $4@6 per head; second quality $2@3; dressed hogs per load $6@12.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The Revolution in Spain.

CARLISTS AGAIN IN ESTELLA.

Another Republican Defeat.

THE WAR IN SUMATRA.

SUMATRA.

The Dutch-Acheen War.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—It has been ascertained from a naval officer just returned from the East that all the tribes of the northern portion of Sumatra, heretofore tributary to the Dutch, have joined the Sultan of Acheen. From one tribe alone fourteen thousand men have left their pepper plantations and gone to the assistance of the Sultan. The pepper trade is temporarily suspended by the war. Great fears are entertained by the Dutch as to the success of their contemplated second attack. The Dutch had at Padang their base of operations, and on the war eighteen thousand men, reinforcements from Batavia and from Holland, to attack the Acheenese about the middle of September. The Sultan, in response to overtures by the Dutch to make a treaty, said that before he would do so every man in arms under him should perish.

A general Malay insurrection among the Dutch subjects of the Netherland Strait settlement is apprehended. The Sultan of Acheen expressed his desire to an American consul for close relations with the United States, saying that if this country would give him protection he would grant in return extensive commercial privileges, allow the erection of naval storehouses and the use of the best timber for shipbuilding. The Sultan was informed that a better way to present his proposition was to send a special envoy to the United States Government.

CANADA.

Fire in Quebec.

QUEBEC, CANADA, August 19.—A fire broke out in Drun's cabinet factory this morning, but at ten o'clock was almost subdued. It again got headway, however, and is now raging fiercely. The factory is in ruins, and a large stock of lumber in the adjoining yards is in flames. Clint's and other lumber yards in the vicinity are in great danger. McCallum's brewery has been on fire several times, and two schooners at Drun's wharf have been burned. A force of armed sailors from a French frigate, men of the Dominion artillery, and the Provincial and Water Police are on the ground.

Later.—The fire is now under control. The wind has changed and is blowing the flames toward the river. The principal lower limit W. Drun, whose loss on the factory and stock of lumber is estimated at $120,000, on which there is an insurance of $60,000. Over two hundred men will be thrown out of employment, Drun's factory being one of the largest in the Dominion. J. H. Clint, lumber merchant, loses $5,000; partly insured.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Inundation of Lima Threatened.

HAVANA, August 19.—Late advices from Lima, Peru, report that a serious accident occurred sixty miles from that city. A body of earth, estimated at ten million cubic yards, fell from the mountain side into the valley, severely injuring a number of persons, and damming up a river, the water of which had risen one hundred and nine feet above its original height. Engineers were of the opinion that the water would soon burst its barriers, when it would rush towards Lima, sweeping everything before it, and submerging the lower portion of that city.

Disastrous Fire in Valparaiso.

A disastrous fire has taken place in the city of Valparaiso, causing the loss of $50,000.

Earthquakes in Chili.

The towns of Petrea, Quilliota, Ligua and Llonache, in Chili, has been greatly damaged by earthquakes.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Holyhead Breakwater Inauguration.

LONDON, August 19.—The opening of the Holyhead Breakwater took place to-day. The Prince of Wales officiated.

Fatal Accident.

By the caving in of a tunnel at Shepton Mollet, Somerset, four workmen were killed and twenty wounded.

Sir Samuel Baker's Expedition.

[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

LONDON, August 19.—The *Herald* correspondent at Cairo reports a break down of the steamer with Sir Samuel Baker on board, near Shadwan Island. A tug has gone to her assistance. This island is situated three hundred miles from Suez. In September, 1859, the steamer Carratic got on the reefs in the same neighborhood, and became a total wreck.

SPAIN.

Carlists Again in Estella.

MADRID, August 19.—The Carlists have again entered the town of Estella.

New Loan Bill.

The Cortes are now engaged in the discussion of the new loan bill, the first article of which has been adopted.

A Desperate Engagement.

PERPIGNAN, August 19.—A desperate engagement has just taken place between a force of Carlists numbering two hundred and forty men and three columns of Spanish Republicans. A battle was fought in the open country between the towns of Berga and Caseras, and resulted in the defeat of the Republicans, with a loss of two hundred men and one gun.

SWITZERLAND.

The Duke of Brunswick's Will.

GENEVA, August 19.—The will of the late Duke of Brunswick leaves the whole of his landed and personal estate to the city of Geneva.

KANSAS.

The Bender Family.

PARSONS, August 19.—Governor Osborn, on his recent visit to southern Kansas, inaugurated vigorous measures for the apprehension of the fenders. The authorities of this county have what they deem reliable information that these fiends are in western Texas, moving towards Arizona. Detectives are on their track, and strong hopes are entertained of their apprehension.

The Osage Ceded Lands

Committees of settlers are actively canvassing the county raising money to prosecute the great suit against the railroad for a title to the Osage ceded lands. All parties agree that the final settlement of this important question shall be left to the arbitrament of the Supreme Court of the United States, and all apprehension of a resort to violence is now passed.

Murders.

The United States Indian agent for the Creek Indians says that since the first of May, when he took charge of that agency, twenty murders have been committed in a scope of country containing less than 15,000 persons, and that not one has been arrested or punished. Three of these murders were committed by the Light Horse, who were the conservators of the place, and that parties were killed while in the custody of officers, under a pledge to give them a fair trial before the law. Advices from all parts of the Territory show that the good men of all parties will demand that the Indian country shall be put under the protection of the United States Government.

A man named Falger was killed yesterday about three miles from the Osage Mission, by a man named Thompson. Too close intimacy between Falger and the wife of Thompson is the alleged cause. The murder was most brutal, Falger being literally kicked to death by Thompson. Thompson has fled the country.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

LONDON, August 19.—This was the first day of the York August meeting for the Yorkshire Oaks stakes for three year old fillies. There were but four starts out of fifty-four nominations. The race was won by Merry's c. h. f. Marie Stuart, Lord Falmouth's Cecilia second, and Smithson's Cengalina third.

For the North England biennial stakes, foals of 1870, there were thirty-four nominations and but three starts. The race was won by Merry's b. c. Fantemime, Batt's c. h. c. Mendip second, and Lord Anglesey's Queen's Scholar third.

SPRINGFIELD, August 19.—The opening races at Hampden Park were witnessed by 3,000 people. The weather was pleasant, but the track a little heavy.

First race, for horses that have never beaten 2:34, won by Clementine; time 2:31¾, 2:37¼, 2:31½, 2:36¼ and 2:33¾.

Second race, for horses that have never beaten 2:26, won by St. James; 2:26¾, 2.27, 2:26 and 2:27.

A Fiend in Human Shape.

HALIFAX, August 19.—On Sunday last, Peter Mallman, of Bridgewater, is supposed to have lured his wife into the woods and murdered her, then set fire to the woods with the purpose of destroying all traces of his crime. The ashes of the remains of a human being, supposed to have been those of his wife, were found in the burnt district in the woods, and Mallman is now under arrest. After he came out of the woods he was heard to threaten to bang his children, and persons seeing him going into the bush with them followed him and prevented the commission of a second crime.

NEW YORK.

$68,400,000 in the Sub-Treasury.

AN ITALIAN PADRONE ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, August 19, 1873.

Recovering.

Samuel Schonlark, whose life was attempted by Stelnhardt, has so far recovered from the effect of the bullet wound in his neck that the surgeons have given him permission to leave the hospital. Steinhardt is also recovering.

The Custom House.

Notwithstanding the alleged irregularities in the Custom House, no official investigations or change can be discovered. The Inspectors say they hope, for the honor of the department, that the matter will be fully investigated, and the charges sustained or dismissed. They deny that a large number of Inspectors are implicated.

An Italian Padrone Arrested.

Vincenzo Matta, of Cresbey street, an Italian padrone, was brought before Commissioner Osborn to day charged with violation of the civil rights laws in holding Italian boys in involuntary servitude, and inflicting on them punishment not allowed by the laws of this State. He was committed in default of bail.

Money in the Sub-Treasury.

The Sub-Treasury in this city contains something more than thirty million dollars in gold coin, besides ten millions in gold bars, four hundred thousand in silver and twenty-eight millions in currency. Two years ago the amount now engaged examining the gold received from San Francisco yesterday, and will probably be occupied in the work for a week.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 19, 1873.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

The pressure has diminished in the Northwest and over the upper lake region, where the temperature has risen slightly, and generally clear weather, with light westerly to southwesterly winds; easterly to southerly winds, generally clear weather, and high temperate are reported from the lower lake region, and thence southwestward over the Ohio valley, Tennessee and the Gulf States; increased pressure, northerly to variable winds, partly cloudy weather in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather, with light rain, and increased pressure in the South Atlantic States.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England and the Middle Atlantic States, less pressure, slightly rising temperature, easterly to southeasterly winds, with partly cloudy weather in the interior and threatening weather on the coast.

For the lower lake region, falling barometer, rising temperature, southeasterly to southerly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather during the night, followed by increasing cloudy and threatening weather.

For the upper lake region and the Northwest, light to fresh southerly and westerly winds, with partly cloudy and clear weather, except in Northern Michigan and thence westward in Minnesota, where threatening weather will prevail.

For the Ohio valley and southward to the Gulf, rising temperature, light easterly to southerly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the South Atlantic States, easterly to southerly winds, rising temperature and areas of light rain.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, August 19.—River nine feet three inches, falling. Arrived—Charmer, Evansville. Departed—Mary Miller, New Orleans; Hudson, Wheeling. Clear and cool. Business moderately active.

NEW ORLEANS August 19.—No arrivals. Departed—Joseph F. Tolle, St. Louis. River fall on 3 inches. Clear; mercury, 85.

VICKSBURG, August 19.—Down—Bart Able and Henry Tete. Up—Shannon and Capitol City. Clear and warm. River falling.

CAIRO, August 19.—Arrived—Nashville, Memphis, 5 P. M.; City of Chester, St. Louis, 8. Departed—Joseph F. Tolle, St. Louis. River fall on 3 inches. Clear; mercury, 80.

MEMPHIS, August 19.—Clear and pleasant. River declining. Departed—Great Republic, J. N. Kellogg, and H. C. Yeager, New Orleans; Ema Elliott, St. Louis. The Belle of Shreveport and Susie Silver a e due from above, and the Hardy Ames from below.

EVANSVILLE, August 19.—Clear and pleasant; mercury 69 to 89. River fallen six inches; the lowest water of the season. Down—Bermuda, 11 P. M.; Mary Ament, 2 P. M.; Tarascon, 7; Quickstep, 6:30. Up—Lioness, 11 P. M.; George Roberts, 9. Arrived—Idlewild, 10; Ada Hallman, 5 —generally with excellent trips. Business good.

LOUISVILLE, August 19.—River stationary; four feet in canal and two feet in chute. Weather hot and pleasant. Arrivals—Charles Bodman and barges, Cincinnati; Charley Bowen and F. W. Means and barges, Pomeroy. Departures—Charles Bodman, New Orleans; John S. Branford, Nashville; Charles P. Bowen and Thomas M. Means, Pomeroy.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—Arrived—Moulle Missouri river; Glencoe, New Orleans; Northwestern and Johnson, Keokuk; Grand Tower, Memphis; Raven, Ohio river. Departed—Northwestern, Keokuk; Helena, Vicksburg; Kansas, Missouri river; Bee, New Orleans; Johnson, lower rapids; Raven, Ohio river. River falling, with 6 feet of water to Cairo and the channel improving. There are no boats aground. Clear and warm.

CHICAGO.

Inquest on the Railroad Slaughter.

CHICAGO, August 19.—The Coroner's inquest on the recent collision on the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad was resumed this morning. The principal witness examined was Joshua Pulfenberger, engineer of the coal train locomotive. His testimony showed that his particular train had been run in a careless manner on the night of the accident. He says he looked at his watch upon arriving at Lemont, and found that he had plenty of time to run to Willow Springs, fifty minutes and over. It was exactly nine o'clock when he left Lemont. He told conductor Bean that he was going to Sag and take on water, and the latter answered "all right, go ahead." The collision occurred twenty-five minutes afterward. He then compared his watch with some men on the passenger train, and found it an hour slow. He could not account for the condition of his watch. He would not have left Lemont if he had had the correct time, even though the conductor gave him orders. He did not consider Bean fit to run any train. The witness detailed some conversation he had with Bean after the accident, from which it would appear that Bean was totally ignorant of the time at which the collision took place and of the circumstances attending the catastrophe. Bean has not yet been arrested, but the police authorities are on his track. The general feeling through the city is that an example should be made of the engineer and conductor.

POLITICAL.

Texas Republican State Convention.

DALLAS, Texas, August 19.—The Republican State Convention assembled here to-day at 12 o'clock. A. G. Malloy, of Jefferson, was chosen temporary chairman. Gov. Davis made a speech, in which he asked them to act harmoniously. He did not care who they nominated. He wanted them to be honest men.

A committee on credentials was appointed. The convention then adjourned till four o'clock, at which hour it reassembled, but owing to the large crowd in the hall, adjourned to the open air.

Meeting of Pennsylvania Equal Rights League.

WILKESBARRE, August 19.—The ninth annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Equal Rights League was held here to-day, President Nesbitt in the chair. Resolutions were adopted declaring adherence to the Republican party, endorsing President Grant as a true friend and patriot, and recognizing the administration of Hon. Wm. Pitt Kellogg as the constitutional choice of the State of Louisiana, legalized by the courts, acknowledged by the President, sanctioned by public sentiment, and acquiesced in by the people.

ST. LOUIS.

Injunction Against the City.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—Judge Wright, of the Circuit Court, at Chambers to day, granted a temporary injunction enjoining the city of St. Louis from further interfering with the track of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Co. on Poplar street, between the Seventh street depot and the river front, or preventing the company from using said track. The case will come before the Court for argument about the middle of next month.

Proclamation on the Calloway County Lynching Case.

Governor Woodson has issued a proclamation to the people of Calloway county, stating that he has instructed Attorney General Ewing to assist Judge Burkhardt, of the Circuit Court, in the investigation of the lynching of Kesler last week, and earnestly appeals to them to render all aid possible in the matter in the way of giving information which may lead to the arrest and conviction of those engaged in the affair. He expresses a determination that the guilty parties shall be brought to justice, and states impartially that any one who can and declines to give information respecting the matter shall be treated as having participated in the crime.

Be on Hands Next Tuesday.

The Sale is a Positive Sale.

Allegheny Poor Farm, at Milvale,

On West Penn Railroad.

Train leaves 9:30 A. M.

A. J. PENTECOST.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

In the matter of Wm. Watson, bankrupt, in whose case a petition for a discontinuance of the proceedings was presented, the matter was referred to Register Woodruff, for a certificate that all the creditors had assented to the discontinuance.

In the matter of the Second National Bank, of Titusville, Pa., vs. Doty McMullin, of Crawford county, a jury trial for the next term at Erie was ordered.

Thomas M. Carroll, of Coultersville, was adjudged bankrupt, on the petition of Joseph Borland, of Allegheny City, and the matter referred to Register Shafer.

Proceedings in the case of Roberts & Co. vs. the Titusville Chemical Works, were discontinued, each party to pay his own costs.

In the matter of Keese, Perry & Co., bankrupts, application for an injunction in behalf of Roberts & Co., petitioning creditors, was made, and a hearing of the same fixed for the 24 prox., and in the meantime restraining R. T. Arrowsmith from performing the act sought to be enjoined.

In the matter of Joseph Hacke, bankrupt, the assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate was presented and confirmed, and the assignee directed to make, execute and deliver deeds to the respective purchasers when the terms of sale shall be complied with.

In the matter of F. M. Alexander, of Clearfield, bankrupt, a petition for an alias attachment was filed, and on motion of Mr. Adams, a rule was granted on D. Orr Alexander, M. Alexander and John Pulford, to appear and show cause why an attachment for contempt should not issue; returnable on the 25th instant.

In the case of James Bevington *et al.*, vs. the steamer Charlie McDonald, on motion of John Burton, Esq., leave was granted to withdraw the exceptions filed by him, and the report of the distribution was confirmed absolutely, except as to the surplus fund remaining after the payment of five claims, which sum is to remain in the Register's Court, subject to the further order of the Court.

In the case of William H. Brown vs. the steamboat Grand Lake, on motion of John Burton, Esq., the Court appointed Thomas Wightman, Esq., Commissioner to take testimony in the case.

SAD ACCIDENT IN ALTOONA.

Careless Handling of Fire-arms—A Boy Shot Dead—Coroner's Inquest.

On Sunday afternoon, about four o'clock, a sad accident occurred in Altoona from the careless handling of fire arms. It seems that a man named Phillip Fadle, residing at the corner of Fourth and Seventeenth streets, had some company visiting his residence. During the afternoon in the conversation failed to fire arms. Mr. Fadle stated he had a Spencer rifle in the house which had been in use in the army during the war. He bragged upon its qualities, till one of the guests, Mr. Michael Conrad, and old soldier of the French army, requested that he be shown the weapon, as he had never seen one. The gun was brought down and the gentlemen repaired to the yard, where Mr. Fadle proceeded to show Mr. Conrad the workings of the death dealing instrument in the way of removing and inserting cartridges. They had taken out three cartridges, when the fourth one unfortunately exploded, with a terrible result. A boy named Charles Davis, son of Mr. Davis, who resides in the same house with Mr. Fadle, and who was about fourteen years of age, was standing on the rear porch of the residence, when the ball entered his side and passed diagonally through his body, coming out at the back, and injuring him so badly that he died about a half an hour afterward. The boy was only about ten feet away from the parties who did the shooting. The ball, after having through his body, struck the side of the house and glanced up into the ceiling, where it imbedded. The boy was injured at four, and he died at half past four o'clock. He was a bright, intelligent lad, and drove a cart for John Earhart. Mr. Fadle felt, as he natural result, terrible over the effect of the accidental discharge of the weapon. He was greatly attached to the boy, whose father is employed as hostler at the railroad round house. The boy's mother only died recently, and his father was absent from the city. When the affectionate parent saw his only son lying cold in death, it is said that his grief was heart-rending. Coroner Humes held an inquest, when a verdict of accidental shooting was rendered, Mr. Fadle being exonerated from all blame.

THE MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

Death from Inflammation of the Bowels—Not Poisoned.

Yesterday morning we mentioned the fact of the death of John K. Woods, No. 32 Martin's alley, Second ward, Allegheny, under the suspicion of having died of poison taken in some kind of patent medicine. Coroner West yesterday held an inquest. The testimony of Mrs. Woods and the family showed that the deceased was taken sick on Wednesday last with inflammation of the bowels, to which he had been subject for some time past. He was a carpenter, but continued at his trade until the end of the week. On Saturday night he was at the market house, and about half past ten he was attacked with the cramps. To relieve himself he took a spoonful of "Triumph Liniment," which was recommended by one of the members of the Columbia Fire Company. Previous to this he had drank some whisky and also some ale, expecting that it would afford him some relief, but as it did not, Drs. Buchanan and Mayer were summoned to attend him. They gave him other medicine, but he continued to sink until Sunday afternoon, when he died. The physicians were of the opinion that death had resulted from inflammation of the stomach, though they thought that the numerous admixtures which he took might have hastened his death. After hearing the testimony a verdict of "death from inflammation of the stomach" was returned. The deceased was forty-one years of age, and leaves a wife and two children.

PERSONAL.

***Louis Hauch, the new postmaster on Mt. Washington, assumed the duties of the position yesterday.

***Commissioner McGunnegle is, we are glad to say, getting better, such being the report from him yesterday.

***Harry Ellsler will resume his position as Treasurer of the Opera House the coming season. He returns from the lakes to-day.

***Mr. J. N. Gotthold, of the Opera House, snuffs Smoky City air once more. He says he's had enough of the country for this season.

***Mr. Thos. S. O'Connor, receiving clerk in the Adams Express office on Fifth avenue, leaves this morning for a visit to Cape May.

***Mr. John S. Ellsler, of the Opera House, is in the city looking as hale and hearty as of old. He says ground was broken on Monday for his new Opera House in Cleveland, which will be under roof this fall.

I Am Going
next Tuesday
to the last and
great closing
out sale
of the old
Allegheny Poor
Farm,
Lucky place to
buy.
A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

Everybody to the Sale.
Last Chance.
Allegheny Poor Farm.
Farewell to the old grounds.
Inmates all removed.
$85,000 sold
Last Sale.
About 100 Lots
Yet to sell,
Next Tuesday.
A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

Next Tuesday the Great Sale
At the Allegheny Poor Farm all the week.
Good reasons for it.
1st. It is a positive sale without reserve.
2d. The terms are so easy that the poorest man stands a chance of making a raise, as is universally the case.
Parties sell right on the ground for a bonus. This is the property to buy next Tuesday. Be on hand at Federal street 9:30 A. M. and go with the crowd.
A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

Plenty of Persons who Have
Bought at Former
Sales at the Allegheny Poor Farm
Can testify that they have in many instances doubled their money.
Sale next Tuesday.
Don't forget.
A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

OHIO ITEMS.

HARMONY is delighted over a night blooming cereus. Mrs. Lewis Hoffman owns it.

A HORSE THIEF named Gamble, escaped from the Ashland county jail, on Thursday last.

MR. J. N. WILCOX of Windlerem, had a leg broken on Friday last, by being thrown from a horse near Garretsville.

MR. JAMES PARCELL fell off the roof of

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 37¾f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¾.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has called in fifteen millions of dollars worth of five twenty bonds. This is a move in the right direction.

THE demand for gold and silver coin has induced the Secretary of the Treasury to order the several United States Mints to manufacture as rapidly as possible. About $3,000,000 a month will be added to the current supply.

THE President's trip to Mount Desert proved to be a failure. The cutter became involved in a dense fog, and the pilot, getting confused, could only grope about, seeking some familiar land-mark. A cheerless night, and a return to the mainland the next day were the features of the trip.

THE Prince Imperial performed the part prepared for him, at the Chiselhurst fete, uttering afresh the old Napoleonic sentiment, "All for the people and by the people." The astonishment is that these absurd and misleading sentiments can be uttered at all, by persons who live in the hope of subordinating the people to an Imperialist *regime* once more.

THE *Post* declines to hold Samuel J. Randall to his proper responsibility for the part taken by him in the salary grab business. Once again we commend the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee to the virtuous indignation of the *Post*. There is no difficulty in getting at the facts. He voted for the salary grab *eight times*, and pocketed the swag. Go for him, Mr. *Post*.

AFTER the laugh that was had over the small display, in the American department of the Vienna Exposition, it now turns out that the principal prizes have been carried off by Americans,—and these prizes are given for articles, for which Americans were not understood to be specially competing. So many sewing machines were on exhibition, that special prizes were not awarded for these. Thus we came out well, after all.

HON. GEORGE F. HOAR, of Massachusetts, who was alluded to by Gen. Butler as accepting his back pay and using it to "buy glory," is out with a caustic reply. He defends his course, as regards drawing back pay, and then refers to Butler in exceedingly bitter terms. He speaks of the salary grab as involving a breach of confidence, and of Butler as unprincipled in his methods and purposes. The whole affair is disgraceful, and we refer to it only as indicating the intense feeling that is already generated for the coming political contest.

TO THOSE who imagine that there is a profound mystery, of some kind, connected with the idea of a return to specie payments, we commend the utterances of Mr. Spinner, of the Treasury Department, on the subject. He says, "Resumption of specie payment has been, and I think will continue to be, put off until the time when the balance of trade shall be in our favor, when that time arrives, resumption will be easy, in truth, it will from that cause come of its own accord." This is clear, good sense, and the development of our own trade is doing more to bring about a balance of trade in our favor than any other single cause. This is one of the benefits of a protective policy.

THE New York Custom House promises to furnish the next sensation. It is intimated that a searching investigation is being made into the methods of management which have obtained there, and that a general weeding out is likely to be the result. There is evidently an underhand contest going forward between the Custom House officials and certain importers. Just which is right we presume no one can say, as yet. But the recent facts are, that the authorities have been calling the importers to account at a very lively rate, while the latter seem disposed to revenge themselves on the Customs officials. The probability is that both parties are involved in violations of law to some extent.

THE death of Hon. W. M. Meredith, while occupying the position of Chairman of the Constitutional Convention, will make it proper for that body to fitly commemorate the virtues and excellencies of that gentleman. He has made an efficient and courteous presiding officer, and notwithstanding his advanced age, was prompt and regular in the performance of his official duties. We know that he was highly esteemed by the members of the Convention, and his manner of performing the onerous duties of his position has been so impartial, and his bearing so gentlemanly, that he increased the regard and respect entertained for him at the outset, and which occasioned his selection for the honorable position of President of the Convention. He died at a ripe age, and with an honorable record upon him.

THE Convention of the Independent Labor Party was held yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of placing before the people a ticket that shall represent the particular views of the workingmen of the county. The Convention was quite respectable in numbers, and the proceedings throughout were harmonious. A full report will be found in our local columns. The following is the ticket nominated:

State Senator—J. M. Davis.
Assembly—First District, John Lang; Second District, James Devlin; County Districts, William D. Woolslayer, James L. Cline, Benjamin Rogers, A. G. Thoburn, George H. Hughes.
Prothonotary—James Richardson.
County Commissioner—A. B. Hayden.
Jury Commissioner—Peter O'Haulon.
Coroner—William R. McGinniss.
Director of the Poor—Samuel Stout.

AT ANY TIME, and under any circumstances, an accident which involves loss of life is deplorable. But when it is caused by circumstances which human prescience could not provide against, there is at least the consolation, poor though it may be, that the misfortune is not chargeable to criminal carelessness. But the accident on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, on Saturday, cannot be excused in this manner. That the engineer of the freight train was guilty of an act of criminal carelessness is certain, and it occasioned considerable loss of life, beside the maiming of many persons. We cannot avoid thinking that the company is responsible, along with its employes. The regulations of a company must be very loosely enforced, when they permit an engineer to go forward on the time of another train. It is not enough that he was not ordered to go forward, but there should be regulations sufficiently complete, and that shall be rigidly enforced, to prevent the possibility of such a disaster. The Pennsylvania Railroad, though possessed of a double track, has telegraph stations at short intervals, and freight trains are not permitted to pass these stations until there is intelligence that all is right as far as the next station. Nothing is left to the option of the engineer. Unless all is right, the danger signal is always out, and no train is permitted to go by a station till signaled to do so. It is not enough that an engineer is not ordered to proceed, he should be ordered NOT to go forward till all is right. We hope the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company will be held to a rigid accountability for this accident, which might have been prevented, had proper care been taken.

A CURIOUS legal question has arisen in Massachusetts. The State constabulary, acting under a law of the Commonwealth, have seized liquor owned by parties who have paid the United States taxes on it. The point raised is, that having complied with a law of the general Government, they are entitled to its protection, or the refunding of their money. We do not suppose the United States revenue laws are designed to protect the sale of liquor, as against State laws—but is meant to secure a revenue to the general Government from liquor, where it may be legally manufactured. Hence, if the manufacture and the sale of liquor is illegal in Massachusetts, the fact of having paid the Government taxes neither legalizes it, nor entitles those who violated the law to the refunding of their money.

PRESIDENT ELIOT'S ADDRESS.

We are gratified to notice that the ablest journals of the country take the same view of President Eliot's address, relative to a National University, that was presented by us a few days since. There is, at times, a lack of purpose and care, on the part of the press in the discussion of important topics. A subject is started, and if there be an absence of exciting topics, it will be taken up, and re-presented, about as it was originated. Often the press fails to fairly represent public sentiment from its readiness to drift, without much thought, along with a supposedly popular current. The doctrine of compulsory education, applied to our Common Schools, drifted into a seeming popularity, a year or more ago, and self-seeking educators made it a specialty, hoping to gain applause and prominence by espousing a coming reform. It never had any basis for popularity, and this journal did not hesitate to denounce the idea, as false to our governing system, and subversive of the liberties of the people. Leaving aside the societary and other considerations that enter into the subject, the genius of our Government, and the fundamental principles on which it is based, are utterly opposed to the idea of compulsory education. The people of this country are to be entrusted with such duties as pertain to our educational system, and it will be a sad day when the Government shall seek to take from them the control they now exercise in this respect.

This thought is presented with great force by President Eliot. If the people of the United States have any special destiny, he says, "It is to try to work out under extraordinarily favorable circumstances the problem of free institutions for a heterogeneous, rich, multitudinous population spread over a vast territory. We indeed want to breed scholars, artists, poets, historians, novelists, engineers, physicians, jurists, theologians, and orators; but, first of all, we want to breed a race of independent, self-reliant freemen, capable of helping, guiding, and governing themselves." Dr. McCosh, of Princeton, pushes this thought still further. He declaims against the appropriation of lands to aid educational institutions. Rutger's College, in New Jersey, which secured to itself the land scrip, is compared with Princeton, and the showing is, that in this particular instance the land scrip is practically thrown away. Speculators have, generally speaking, been more benefited by the land scrip issued by the Government, than has the cause of education. It is generally true, that individual beneficence will do more, and do it more wisely, if the Government will keep aloof from our educational system, except to regulate it. The Cornell University is the only institution that we think of, that was developed by the Government land scrip. It is clear that it is wise to leave education to the people.

But President Eliot's address goes further than this. It claims that the American doctrine, as regards Government is, "that the Government is to do nothing not expressly assigned it to do, that it is to perform no function which any private agency can perform as well, and that it is not to do a public good even, unless that good be otherwise unattainable." There is a vast deal of good sense in this. We do not believe that the alarm cry of Democratic journals, that the Washington Government is seeking to centralize, has much in it. Yet this is the very possibility that we need most to guard against. And the dangers which this address combats are such as serve to illustrate the very evil of which we speak. We have an organized movement seeking to force on the Government the project of nationalizing and controlling our educational system. Had this design been accomplished, the Government might have controlled the system of text books in use, and with it, might do as was done in France, teach the young political party faith as a part of their education. Were this reached, it would be easy to foist on the people any form of government that might be desired. And with this power in its hands, how eloquently the press might inveigh against the rapacity that seeks such concentration of power. Yet this is but a general and illustrative truth. There is a tendency, from lack of forecaste, or from personal reasons, to foist power on the Government, and then decry its use. This educational plan is one of the boldest of the kind we have known. We dread and dislike the idea so much, that we stand ready to oppose any of its developments; and first and primary among these is compulsory attendance at the public schools.

THE "LORD GORDON" CASE.

There is so much popular misapprehension as to the actual law of this case, that a definite statement thereof will doubtless be acceptable to many of our readers.

Proceedings having been commenced against Gordon, in New York, for fraud, he gave bail in a heavy sum, to stand trial, and soon after fled to the British dominions, thus putting himself under the protection of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, whose subject he was by birth. When his surety ascertained, months afterwards, where Gordon was, he advised with his lawyer, who instructed him that a surety has an undoubted right to arrest the person for whom he is bound, wherever he may find him, and hand him over to the custody of the proper tribunal. Upon this advice the surety acted. Sending an agent to Minnesota, that agent there procured the help of certain men, crossed into British territory, captured Gordon, endeavored to get away with him, but was arrested by British authorities, and held for trial on a charge of kidnapping.

The misfortune of these men was that they acted under bad counsel. It is, undoubtedly, good lawyer's law that a bondsman may arrest his principal on a bail-piece wherever he may find him; but this is far enough from being sound statesman's law. If they had come upon Gordon, as it is now alleged they did, within the territory of the United States, their case would have been without difficulty; but when they pursued him into a foreign country, they became offenders and must take the consequences.

Chief Justice Marshall, in the celebrated case of the *Exchange*, a vessel which had originally belonged to an American citizen, but had been seized and confiscated at St. Sebastian, in Spain, and converted into a public armed vessel by Napoleon I., in 1810, and was reclaimed by the original owner on her arrival in the port of Philadelphia, held this doctrine:

"The jurisdiction of a nation within its own territory is necessarily exclusive and absolute. It is susceptible of no limitation not imposed by itself. Any restriction upon it deriving validity from any external source would be a diminution of its sovereignty, to the extent of the restriction, and an investment of that sovereignty to the same extent, in that power which could impose such restriction."

This is the substance, and very nearly the language, of all the great writers on international law, from Grotius down to the present time. Interference from without, on any pretext, is not tolerated by a nation, and in the very nature of things, cannot be.

Wharton, chapter II., section 2, goes a step further in explanation. He says:

"If another State, *or its citizens, would be affected by any peculiar inconvenience of* an important nature, by giving effect to acts performed in another country, that State is not bound to give effect to those proceedings, or to consider them as valid within their jurisdiction."

This is not a modern novelty, but has been steadily held for ages. It was upon this principle that the surrender of persons charged or convicted of the worst of crimes, as murder, rape, arson, robbery, and the like, was, until recently, inflexibly refused.

No nation ever held that criminals might be taken from under its jurisdiction without its consent being first obtained. Grotius, Heineccius, Burlamaqui, Vattel, Rutherford, Schmeling and Kant maintain the doctrine that according to the law and usage of nations, every sovereign State is bound to refuse an asylum to individuals accused of crimes affecting the general peace and security of society, and *whose extradition is demanded* by the Government of that country within whose jurisdiction the crime has been committed. Puffendorf, Voet, Martens, Kluber, Leyser, Kluit, Saalfeld, Schmaltz, Mittermeyer and Heffter, on the other hand, hold that the extradition of fugitives from justice is a matter of imperfect obligation only; and, though it may be habitually practiced by certain States, as the result of mutual comity and convenience, requires to be confirmed and regulated by special compact, in order to give it the force of an international law.

Not only is the balance of authorities in favor of the latter view, but the practice of the United States and of Great Britain has been uniformly in accordance therewith. Nor is this all. Both in England and the United States it is held by the Courts that a treaty is not sufficient to justify the surrender of fugitive criminals, but that an act of legislation is necessary to compel the Courts.

But this whole matter of forcible arrest was diplomatically considered by the Government at Washington in 1853. June 21, of that year, a boat's crew from the Austrian brig-of-war Huzzar, lying in the harbor of Smyrna, seized, in a cafe, at that port, a Hungarian fugitive, named Martin Koszta, and carried him off to the vessel. The populace, excited by the outrage, attacked three Austrian officers, two of whom were killed. It appeared that Koszta, after the revolution of 1848, in which he had participated, came to the United States, filed in due form his application for admission to citizenship, and when he went to Asia Minor, took an American protection with him. Captain Ingraham, in command of the American sloop-of-war St. Louis, was at the port at the time, and acting under instructions from the American Minister at Constantinople, demanded Koszta's release, and brought his guns to bear on the Austrian. An engagement between the two ships was prevented by a compromise to the effect that Koszta should be delivered for safe keeping to the French Consul-General at Smyrna. In the correspondence that ensued between the Government of Washington and Vienna the whole subject of arrests, under any pretexts, by individuals or officers of one country, in the territory of another, was fully considered, and settled, if it can be allowed that it was unsettled before. The right to make such arrests was denied by the Washington Government, and finally repudiated by the Government at Vienna.

While, therefore, President Grant will be likely to use his friendly offices with the Canadian authorities, and, if need be, with her Britanic Majesty's Government, in behalf of the citizens of Minnesota imprisoned in Fort Garry, it is altogether improbable that he will do anything more. Quite likely that will be sufficient.

PERSONAL.

THE Shah cost Queen Victoria £33,000 and the nation £7,000.

BISHOP FOSTER, of the Methodist Church of this country, has been presiding over a German-American Methodist Conference in Wurtemburg.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT and family, with his brothers John H. and Arthur Bryant, of Princeton, Ill., are spending a few weeks at the old homestead in Cunningham.

THE three Wards, Ellis, Gil., Dan, with O'Leary, of Worcester, are to pull together in a four oared bout, looking towards the rewards offered in the coming Wrentham regatta.

MONSIGNOR CAVALCHINI, formerly the Chamberlain to the Pope, recently died in Marseilles of apoplexy. He separated from the Papal Court on account of the dogma of infallibility.

THE marriage is reported in Pike county, California, of Reuben C. Rogers, a pensioner of, 1812, who is eighty-two years old, and has had two previous wives, to Mrs. Caroline Littlejohn, whose years number sixty-one and previous husbands three.

M. STEIGLITZ, JR., the richest Russian merchant and banker, who retired a few years ago with fifty millions of dollars, is a Russian Councillor of State, and is decorated with the grand cordon of the Order of St. Stanislaus. He is married and childless.

FERNANDO and Ben Wood are at Saratoga, and of their personnel a correspondent says: "I never saw brothers more different. Fernando glides as with the easy grace of an eel, while Ben thrashes as like a big whale, his starboard and larboard flukes working, and his broad-brimmed Panama hat sits on his head like a buggy top half up!"

THE Right Rev. Edward Harrold Browne has been translated from the See of Ely to succeed the late Samuel Wilberforce as Bishop of Winchester. He graduated, as wrangler, at Cambridge, in 1832; became a Professor in 1854, and was made Bishop in 1864. The revenues of Ely are £5,500; of Winchester, £7,000.

GENERAL CRAWFORD, of the United States Army, who is in Europe on a six months' leave of absence, attended a late review of the Foot Guards in Hyde Park. His escort was General Sir Hastings Doyle, late Governor of Nova Scotia, who presented the General to the Prince of Wales and distinguished military men present. He has been made a visiting member of the United Service, the Junior United Service and the Travellers' Club.

THE correspondence of certain of the cleverest men of her time with Mme. Recamier, just published in Paris, shows that none of them wrote as if they were addressing a highly intellectual correspondent. On the contrary, they all seem to be writing to a charming woman whom they love and respect very much, but not to an intellectual equal. The truth is, Mme. Recamier exercised a great power of the most strictly feminine kind.

THE Rev. Dr. Fowler, President of the Northwestern University, in a recent sermon on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the South Evanston M. E. Church, commended the idea of having a basement and parlors in the church, for social purposes. In answer to the objection that boys and girls will do their sparking at the Church, the Doctor said: "I say *Amen*. I have a daughter whom I cherish dearer than the apple of my eye. When she is of suitable age, I had rather my daughter would be courted in the house of God than in a theatre."

MR. VANDERBILT controls 2,150 miles of railroad, representing $215,000,000 of securities, with a gross income of forty-five million of dollars. This involves the mastery of the trade of the four great States of New York, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana. Not content with this vast power, Vanderbilt, it is said, will, in October, possess the Western Union Telegraph Company, with 70,000 miles of wire, $40,000,000 of capital, and $9,000,000 of revenue, thus controlling the immense and invaluable telegraphic correspondence of the country. This is a large range of power for one single individual to wield. What can and will he not do?

A Swindling Printer.

A New Jersey paper reports that a traveling printer by the name of C. N. Bence is now engaged in victimizing the craft in a rather novel style. He is accompanied in his rambles by a woman who claims to be his wife, and states in piteous tones that she was deserted by him in Boston, and is now soliciting aid from printers to enable her to reach her friends in Pittsburgh. After obtaining all she can from the sympathetic types, she quietly retires and meets Mr. Bence around the corner, to whom she disagrees. She exhibits a couple of working cards belonging to the said Bence—one from the New Orleans Typographical Union and the other from the Vicksburg Union. The paper from which we quote says that her appearance, while calculated to excite sympathy, would also in a great measure apologize for Bence, were her story true.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Toledo *Blade* takes this view of the Ohio campaign: "Last year, the Democrats boasted that they could carry Ohio, because they had the Liberals with them. This year, they boast that they will carry the State because they have got rid of the Liberals and the Allen county deparkurists. The weaker they are the stronger they become."

THE *Missouri Republican*, the leading Democratic paper of the Southwest, says that in the national field the Democratic party is practically dead—that in Missouri the promise of reform given by the Democratic party on coming into power has failed of fulfilment—that the party leaders have turned their backs upon the progressive measures of the period, and when compelled to obey the people they have shown half-heartedness. "Hence," it says, "when patriotism demands it, let the Democratic party slide!"

IT IS A sorrowful sight to see General Samuel Carey, of Ohio, Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, and other blue-blooded, high-toned gentlemen, who have been reared in the lap of luxury, changing their whole natures. In order to accommodate themselves to the new order of things out West, and play off as old farmers to catch the granger votes, it is stated they have gone without a bath for six months, quit wearing stockings, sleep in hay mows, donned home spun suits, and stand out in the hot broiling sun two or three hours a day to tan themselves.

THE Missouri *Republican*, a Democratic paper, does not choose to blind its eyes to the situation in Ohio, and candidly says: "Governor Noyes will be re-elected and the whole Republican ticket will be elected with him; and one of the first results of this will be the transfer of Governor Noyes from the Governor's office, at Columbus, to Mr. Thurman's seat in the Senate. This everybody in Ohio knows—the Democrats as well as the Republicans. It has been a long, long time since we saw a Democratic Governor of Ohio, and there is hardly a single intelligent Democrat in the State who ever expects to see one again. Still the Democracy are going right on heralding the party goes to pieces; but the voters are getting tired of it."

HON. ISAAC G. GORDON, our nominee for Supreme Judge, is a native of Union county, Pennsylvania, and now about forty-five years of age. From Union county he removed to Clearfield, where he practiced law for some years. From there he removed to Brookville, Jefferson county, where he has resided for the past twenty years. He at once took a leading position at the bar, and has maintained it to the present time. He was a representative in the Legislature from that district a number of terms, and was appointed by Governor Geary to the President Judgeship of the Eighteenth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clarion, Jefferson and Forrest. He is a cautious, cool, industrious and able lawyer, and will bring to the discharge of the important duties of Justice of the Supreme Bench all the essential qualifications that constitute an upright, impartial and learned Judge.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette*, in alluding to the determination of the Democracy of Ohio to make a straight out fight, says: "We rather like the arrangement. Masked batteries are mean things, any how. The Republicans have been fighting masked batteries for several years, and, although victorious, there has been a dispute as to whom they conquered. The Greeleyites said it was the Democratic party that was whipped in 1872, and the Democrats insisted that it was the Greeleyites that went under. Recently a sect called the Pharisees sprang up, and insisted that both were defeated, and set themselves up as the only opponents of the Republicans. But now comes the old Democracy, under its own banner, and takes the field. When, therefore, in October, the Republicans of Ohio sweep the field, it will be known that this time the Democratic party has been defeated, and that there is for it no resurrection, even though its old ante-war patriots, who have been long in retirement, are crowded to the front."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

JOHN MCLAUGHLIN, keeper of a soda fountain at the Staten Island Ferry, New York, and John Lyons, a fireman on a Liverpool steamer, fought on Monday morning in a liquor saloon, and McLaughlin was kicked to death. Lyons escaped.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says it is announced that on Friday next the President will celebrate his silver wedding at Long Branch, on which occasion there will be present, not only the immediate relatives, but several members of the Cabinet and a host of friends from New York.

THE gold operations in Wall street, New York, last Saturday, have given rise to a feeling that the gold clique proposes trying again the tactics which led to the Black Friday, and the Bears are preparing to appeal to the President to interfere on this occasion in time to prevent the Bulls from succeeding.

A LETTER from the Yellowstone expedition says a stir was created by the arrest of General Custar by General Stanley, and that Custar marched in the rear of his command one whole day before he was released. Custar's men denounced the arrest as an act of tyranny, while Stanley's men sustained their commander. General Stanley also caused the destruction of all liquors in the camp, the infantry sutler losing six barrels and the cavalry sutler seven.

SIR DAVID SOLOMONS, who died in London on the 18th ult., was the first Israelite ever elected to the English Parliament, as well as the first Sheriff and Justice of the Peace of the Hebrew race admitted to those offices in England. He has also been Lord Mayor of London, Sheriff of the city, and was elected Alderman in 1835. In 1869 he was created a Baronet of the United Kingdom. Among other writings, he was the author of works on "Corn Laws," "Banking," and "English and Foreign Railways."

PROFESSOR WATSON, of Ann Arbor Observatory, telegraphs to a Detroit paper as follows: "On July 29th I observed a star of the twelfth magnitude, which on Saturday night last was missing from the place where it then was, but a little to the west. I saw a star of the eleventh magnitude, which proves to be a new planet, and at present I suppose it to be that seen on July 29th. It is situated in right ascension twenty-three hours and three minutes, and declination two degrees thirty-eight minutes south, and is moving slowly to the west."

THE National Revenue Reform Association has addressed a communication to the Secretary of the Treasury, asking him to revoke the order recently issued by Collector Arthur, of the New York Custom House, requiring merchants in person to make affidavits of entries. The letter adds: "The real motive for the issuance of the order was simply the gratification of self-consequence, and compel personal attendance of merchants, in order to humble and still further hamper them with unnecessary illegal and arbitrary requirements made under color of law."

A LETTER from Rome says that the Syndic has posted up a notice prohibiting all persons, under pretence of making pilgrimages, whether singly or in groups, from passing through that city. It is regarded as fanaticism not to be encouraged, and as a means used for keeping up political excitement, and as detrimental to public health, allowing a great crowd to come together at Assisi or other similar places, with very imperfect means of accommodation, and might be attended with as serious harm as Musselman pilgrimage to Mecca, which have served to propagate cholera and other maladies.

AWAY down South, in the days before the names of Hoe and Bullock had become household words, a paper was printed on a Ramage machine, by an old colored pressman named Sam. The forms were always placed on the press and made ready for him; and so, with a well-trained roller boy, the working of the paper progressed satisfactorily. But it happened one day that Sam, who could not read, was thrown entirely on his own resources. He put the form to press and pulled a sheet; looked at it intently; turned it round and turned it over; something was the matter; he looked again, felt the tympan, held the sheet up to the light, and looking over his spectacles at the grinning roller boy, exclaimed, "Look heah, boy, why for yer don't 'stibit yer rollah?" The form was bottom up!

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahn, G. Fulmahse, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

LIST OF CHOLERA AND DYSENTERY PRESCRIPTIONS.

Dr. McDowell's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Ashton's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Simpson's Cholera Mixture; Prof. Parish's recipe for Cholera and Dysentery; Dr. Smith's New Zealand Remedy for Cramps, Cholera and Summer Complaint; Dr. Dewees' Cholera and Diarrhœa Infantum; Dr. Dewees' Cholera and Diarrhœa for Adults; the ingredients of Mexican Cholera and Diarrhœa Mixture; Mr. Graham's Recipe, &c., &c., &c., all of which can be had at any Druggist's, or any druggist can put the bottles and many of the ingredients up for them. Dysentery, Cramps and Cholera.

No family should be without a remedy during this sickly season. Don't let the sick and poor suffer needlessly when for so little, at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

S. E. Remember the place—JAMES E. BURNS & CO., Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, cor. Penn avenue and Sixth street.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON, of Jefferson county.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
ROBERT W. MACKEY, of Allegheny co.

COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. S. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HATS, Pittsburgh. (South Side.)
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
S. E. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KUGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

How to Eat Roast Clams.

A New York correspondent who was at Rocky Point on the day of the Veterans' gathering, gives the following advice upon the method of eating clams. He says:

"I sat at the same table with the Governor of the State, and learned from him the Democratic way of eating clams, taking them out of the shell by the fingers, and eating them one by one before they had time to cool. It is quite an accomplishment, and must be acquired before a Rhode Island clambake to be thoroughly enjoyed. I noticed some who were not experts that took out a dozen or two of clams from their shells upon a plate, and then having duly seasoned them, they ate them, using knife and fork in the process. This is not as the Governor and I did. We knew what is to become of them, discarding the knife and using our fingers, we took the clam from the shell and deftly removed the skin from the neat, took the neat between our finger and thumb, dipped the clam in the sauce of the melted butter, pepper sauce, etc., and in this way got away with half a bushel each without the least trouble, and with very great satisfaction. Chowder, fish, chicken, lobster, and other component parts of a Rhode Island clambake may be eaten in a civilized manner, but he who attempts to eat clams in that way goes to ice ward surely."

CORNS.

The surest cure that has ever been discovered for those excrescences of the feet, is in the Genuine Corn Solvent, which is made by Robinson, of London. It is entirely painless in its application, when the directions are observed, and no one need be plagued with corns, warts or excrescences of any kind on the hands or feet long supplied with one of ROBINSON'S PATENT CORN PENCILS. The cost of the genuine is fifty cents, or sent by mail for sixty cents. They may be obtained in any quantity at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
SAPOLIO
is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.
SAPOLIO
for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.
SAPOLIO
for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.
SAPOLIO
cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No stopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.
SAPOLIO
for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.
SAPOLIO
is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.
SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oxi and is often Solone.
SAPOLIO
for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Stationary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.
There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.
HAND SAPOLIO
a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.
HAND SAPOLIO
as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.
HAND SAPOLIO
Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.
HAND SAPOLIO
is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.
HAND SAPOLIO
removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.
HAND SAPOLIO
costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.
DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.
Buy it of your merchant if he has it, or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
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Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Legal business transacted and collections made in any part of the United States through reliable correspondents.

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NEW DRESS GOODS
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165, 167 and 169
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10c.
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CHEAP AND
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BLACK SILKS,
$1.25 to $4.50.
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87 1-2c to $2.00.
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25c to $1.00.
BLACK ALPACAS,
All prices.
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All Prices.
Plain Suitings in all Colors,
20c to 50c.
With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS,
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LACE JACKETS,
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GRENADINES,
At Prices to Suit all.
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

Bargains, Bargains
Striped Silks.
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Linen Suits.
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American Oil Cloths have long been conceded as excell g all Foreign Makes, and are EXPORTED TO ENGLAND on account of their superiority in Elegance of Finish and Beauty of Design.
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Mackeown, Thompson & Co.
Successors to W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,
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Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.

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MEN'S WEAR
Of all kinds in Woolen, Cotton and Linen Fabrics.

FLANNELS AND BLANKETS
At Very Low Prices.

Comfortables and Coverlets.
Also, White and Colored Quilts, Three-Fourth and Full Size.
Prints, 6½c. Prints, 8½c.
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EXTRA BARGAINS
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AUGUST SALES.
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Linen Suits, Traveling Suits, Linen Polonaise, Lawn Polonaise, Dusters, Wrappers, Swiss Polonaise, White Lawn Suits, closing out at
Very Low Prices.
Black Lace Shawls, Lace Jackets, Blue Cloth Jackets, Black Cashmere Jackets, New Neck Ruchings, French Corsets, Lisle Thread Stockings, Cotton Stockings in all gr

FINANCIAL.

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COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

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Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest Market rates.

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Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

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Robt. J. Greer, C. Schleipar,
W. H. McKee, James Dalzell. TTHS

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
SATURDAY, August 18, 1873.

The money market retains its principal features of ease, although there is evidence of an increased demand for long loans, and rates on this class of accommodations are somewhat stiffer. The week opened almost entirely as it closed Saturday so far as demand and rates are concerned. Money is abundant yet for all legitimate purposes of trade, still, as remarked last week, lenders are discriminating to a greater extent than usual. The discount for first class paper rules at 9@10 per cent. per annum. Our advices from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore are to the effect that the demand and rates for money remain about as given in yesterday's GAZETTE.

George R. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Saturday.	Monday.
Gold	113½	113⅝
U. S. 5ixes—1881—coupons	119¾	119¾
5-20 1862	117	117
" —1864	117	117¼
" 1865	118	118
" 1865 new.	117¾	117¾
" 1867.	119	119¼
" 1868—coupons.	119	119¼
10-40s ex. coupons	112	112¾
10-40s—coupons.	115	115¾
Currency 6's	124½	124½
New 5 per cents ex. coupons	114¾	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	105	104¾
Erie	59¾	59¾
C. C. & I. C.	31¾	32
St. Paul	51¾	51¾
Do. preferred	71¾	70½
Michigan Southern	87¾	87¾
Do. Preferred	83¾	83¾
North Western Common	66	64¾
Rock Island	107	106¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh ex. div.	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	39¾	40¾
Western Union Telegraph	91¾	91¾
Ohio & Mississippi.	38¾	38¾
Union Pacific	27¾	27¾
Toledo & Wabash	37½	37½
Fort Wayne	99¾	99¾
Harlem	134¾	134¾
Chicago & Alton	110	109½
Adams Express	94¾	94¾
American Express	62	62
U. S. Express	66	65
W., Fargo Co. Express	73¾	73
I. C.	108	108
A. and P. Preferred		97¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54¾	54¾
Reading	59¾	59¾
United Cos. of N. J.	123	123
Oil Creek	25	25
Lehigh Valley	61¾	62
Philadelphia & Erie	25¾	24¾
Pittsburgh 5s	73	73
Allegheny Valley 7-30	93	93
Central Transportation	47¾	47¾
Empire Transportation	56	56

NEW YORK, August 18, 1873.

Money was more active early in the afternoon at 4@5 per cent., but closed easy at 3½@4. Sterling was dull and lower at 109¾@108¾ for sixty days, and 109@109¼ for sight. Customs receipts to-day $478,000. Gold was strong and higher on fair business at 113⅝ to 113⅝, closing at 113¾. Loans were from 2 to 4 per cent. for carrying. Clearing $86,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $107,000. Governments were strong, in sympathy with an improvement in the London market. The demand was active and the supply limited. State bonds were quiet. Stocks opened dull and weak, and under hammering by the bears declined from ¼ to 1¼ per cent. Late in the day there was an improved feeling, and the decline was partly recovered in some instances, the firmness being most apparent in Western Union, Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Ohios, Pacific Mail and C. C. & I. C. Western Union opened at 91, fell off to 89¾, and closed at 90¾. Pacific Mail declined from 40 to 39¾, advanced to 40¾, dropped to 39½, and closed at 40¼. Other fluctuations as follows: Lake Shore from 93¾ to 93⅜. Union Pacific 26¾ to 27¼, Northwestern common 65 to 67⅞, and Erie 59¼ to 59⅝. The remainder of the list was steady on slight changes. The Money says: In the Mail stock is declined to be a very lively scrimmage, and the Directors are evidently ranged on opposite sides of the market. A protest was circulated among the stockholders of Panama for signature, on which it was stated that the Pacific Mail was about to go bankrupt, and that if any money was loaned to this company by the officers of the Panama Railroad Company, they should hold the latter personally responsible. To-day, it seems, a counter circular has been issued, which has received the signatures of some of the leading stockholders of Panama, requesting that the directors authorize a loan of money to the extent of $250,000 on each of the new steamers of the Mail, which are estimated to cost $500,000 each.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. Coupons of 1881, 119¼; 5-20's of '62, 117; do. of '64, 117⅛; do. of '65, 118¾; do. of 65, new, 117⅝; do. of '67, 119⅝; do. of '68, 119⅝; 10-40's, 113⅝; new 5's, 114⅛; currency 6's, 113⅝.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 92¾; Tennessee, old, 82; do. new, 81⅝; Virginia, new, 59; do. old, 42¾; North Carolina, old, 27½; do. new, 16; Southern Bds., 83½.

STOCKS.—Canton, 98½; Western Union Telegraph 90¾; Quicksilver 35; Adams Express 94½; Wells, Fargo & Co., 73; American Express 72; United States Express 68; Pacific Mail 40¼; New York Central 104¾; Erie 59¾; do preferred 82¾; Harlem 131½; do preferred 144; Michigan Central 93; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago 87½; Northwestern Common 67¾; do. preferred, 82¾; Rock Island 110; New Jersey Central 102½; St. Paul 70¾; do preferred, 71; Toledo & Wabash 39; do preferred, 50; Ft. Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 20; do. preferred, 35; Chicago & Alton, 111; do. preferred, 112; Ohio & Mississippi, 42¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 84; Burlington & Quincy, 100; Lake Shore, 93¾; Panama, 31; Illinois Central, 106; Union Pacific, 7¾; Central Pacific, 100½; Union, 81⅛; Delaware & Lackawanna, 100½; Hartford & Erie, 8¾.

LONDON, August 18.—5 P. M.—Consols for money 92¾, and for account 92¾@92¾. 5-20s of '65, 97; do of '67, 95¼; 10-40s, 90¾; new 5s, 91¾; Erie, 47¾. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £12,000.

PARIS, August 18.—Rentes 57f 80c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS---WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
MONDAY, August, 18, 1873.

ALE—Standard Pittsburgh brands are still quoted at $3 per bri to the city, and $9 to the country for X, $10 for XX, and $11 for India Ale. Half barrels in proportion.

ASHES—Trade continues quiet, and prices have undergone but little change recently. Common Soda Ash, 4¼@4½; refined, 6; Nitrate, 5; Pearls, 11; Pots, 9; Arsenic has advanced to 6 cents. Flour Spar, 2½. Manganese, 6%.

BUTTER—There has been an increased demand within the past week, especially for the better grades, and with a limited supply prices have advanced 2@3c ₱ lb; we now quote at 23@25 for prime to choice in small packages; 17@20 for medium to good, and 16@15 for common. Low grade butter is in good supply and dull, while of strictly prime, there is scarcely enough to meet present requirements.

BEANS—There is some little inquiry, but no change in quote in prices; $2.50@3 per bushel

BROOM CORN—There is a moderate demand, and with a supply just about equal to it, the market is steady, and prices are maintained; 4½@5 for common to fair red; 6@7 for green, and 8@9 for hurl.

BEESWAX—There is a fair demand, and we can report regular sales at 30@35c.

BROOMS—In fair demand and firm but unchanged. No. 2, $1.75 No. 3, $2. No. 4, $2.50. No. 5, $3. Carpet Brooms, $3.50. Toy, $1.50. Whips, $1.50@2 per dozen.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 35c; two and one-half bushel, 42; three bushel, 50.

CEMENT & LIME—Louisville Cement, $2.60 per barrel; Portland, $3.50@3.75. Rosendale, $3.50@3.75. Portland, $6@6.50. Plaster Calcined—Mills & Co's, $3.25@3.50. Eastern, $3.75@4. Hair, $3@3.50. Lehigh, Cleveland Tremont, Perrysburg, $1.75@2. Eastern, $1.60@1.75 per barrel. Lime, $1.90@2.00.

COPPER—Following are the card rates, cash, as reported by Park & Co.: Brazier's Copper, 32 ₱ sheets and upward, 40c. Braziers' Copper, 10, 11 and 12 ₱. sheets, 45c. Bolt Copper, 36 ₱ sheets and upward, 40c. Sheathing Copper, 14 in, by 48 in., 38c. Bolt Copper, 14 oz. and heavier, 38c. Ingot, 30c.

COTTON, SHEETING and YARNS.—Penn Mill 7-8, No. 14 yarns, $1.30@1.35. Pittsburgh Mill, 7-8, No. 14 yarns, $1.30@1.35. Pittsburgh Family, 7-8, Juniata, 8, finer, 9. Pittsburgh Cr. Chain Batting, 18. Cotton Batting, 18. Cotton Twine, 36.

COVERAGE ROPE—Manilla rope, ¾ inch in diameter and upwards, 18¾ cents ₱ lb; ½ inch to ⅝, tarred rope and bath yarn, 16c and hay and lashing rope, 15c. Sisal rope, ½ to 5-16 inch diameter, 12c; ¾, 10½ in and upwards, 9c. Jute and sunken rope, 8½@9c. Oil well drilling, cables hawser laid, 18½c do. hard laid, 20c. Tarred Spunyarn, 20c. Oakum, 6½@7c.

CRACKERS—Arrow root, 12½c; Boston, 7c; Butter, 7c; Cadet, 7c; Cream, 9c; Family, 7c; Fancy, 12c; ginger 12½c; Imperials 18c; Lemon, 12c; Pittsburgh, 7c; Sugar, 9c; Sugar Wafers, 12½c; Sweet, 12c; pic nics, 7c; soda 7c; water ice, 7c. N. Y. sugar, 9c; soda, 7c.

COKE—Connellsville Coke is quoted at $4.00@4.25 per bushel delivered.

CARBON OIL—The market continues very dull, with scarcely any change. The decline in the raw material, prices have still further declined, and we now quote refined Coal Oil by the car load, and 1@2c additional for smaller lots. The demand is very light, and will not be very large, as Cleveland and Philadelphia are now shipping in competition.

DRIED GOODS—There is nothing new or important to report, everything that is wanted is ready to rule higher, and some other small lines will probably follow in a short time.

CHEESE—The receipts during the past week have been reasonably large, and the sales have been well supplied, and the advices from New York are to the effect that the market is in a weaker feeling, although prices are still maintained very confidently. We quote at 12@12½ for round lots, and 14 in a jobbing way. There is little or no call for Limburger cheese. Prime Ohio Sweitzer quoted at 18@19c.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no movement, nor is it to be expected at this season of the year, but in the event of a change of rates, we omit quotations.

EGGS—The market is unchanged and very dull, standing the same as our last report, and notwithstanding the fact that prices are low for the season in excess of the demand, and prices have declined from 16 to 12½c, it is probable to expect that the bottom has been reached, as there will be an improvement from this out as the weather becomes cooler.

FIRE BRICK—West Virginia, $30 ₱ M. Bolivar grades, $35. Star, $35. Woodland, $35. Chambers, $40.

FRUITS—There is a steady demand for all kinds of fruit in good condition—a large proportion of the stock received during the past week is in bad condition, having been delayed while in transit. Anderson is receiving in large quantities with a steady demand prices are well maintained. Peaches $2@2.50 per bushel, Pears, $2.50@3 ₱ box. Plums, $3.5@4 ₱ bushel. Blackberries, $3 to $3 ₱ crate and $3@4 ₱ bushel. Water Melons, $10 to $25 ₱ 100, according to size. Apples moved slowly at $2@3.

FLOUR—We have to record a considerably firmer market, and Spring wheat flours have advanced 25c ₱ bbl, and there is a still further tendency—it is said that ever at the advance above noted, flour cannot be laid down here, and this strengthens the impression that it will go still higher. Quotations may be fairly given as follows: Spring wheat, superfine, $4.25@4.75 for red winters. Samples of new flour are on the market, and it is said that about the very little call for it in this market, nor is it likely that there will be for some weeks to come. The New York market has been quiet and somewhat more active recently, and from this it is fair to infer that there is an improved demand for export, and it is to be hoped that this will keep up.

GRAIN—The Grain trade so far as our market is concerned, continues quiet, and presents but little that is new or important, and with a light, but fair supply, and the demand fully equal as regards prices, there have been but few changes from the date of our last report, although, for the present, the feeling is firmer. Wheat continues to come in pretty freely, but there is a steady, strong demand, and, from this consequence, are maintained; $1.4@1.45 for new red and $1.50@1.60 for white, according to quality, the former is offering more freely than the latter. The Ont market is steady, and while the receipts continue liberal, there is no accumulation, as there is a continued good demand, and prices are fully sustained; sales of old at 42@43 for mixed, and 44@45 for white. New corn may be quoted at 34@35, according to condition and quality. There is rather more inquiry for Shelled Corn, and with a light supply, the market is firmer, and hence, since the date of our last report, prices have advanced 2@3c, and we now quote at 50@52 in store or elevator, according to quality. Oats are in good supply, and sales reported at 38@39. There is some inquiry for Rye, mainly for grinding, and as our market is almost bare, there is a firmer feeling; sales reported at 80@82, however, it is doubtful whether they could be found for any considerable amount, as dealers generally are not carrying it.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Another advance in Rio is reported to-day from the east, and this offerings light. The stock in first hands in the country amounts to less than 28,000 bags, and is owned by parties well able to control the market, who are confident that in a few days will develop the fact that a scarcity of Coffee exists in all the markets of the world, and that the current crop in Brazil is far short of an average. The importation since January 1st at the port of New York is 190,000 bags, at this date, short of same date last year, while the receipts at Rio, from the interior of Brazil, for the month of July, shows about 1,800,000 bags, or 70,000 less than an average crop. We have late cable news that Java has been materially appreciated at the point of purchase, and that late purchases will cost 25c gold laid down in New York o' Boston. Rio is quoted to-day by telegraph from New York as follows: Fair, 19½; prime 21¾; choice and fancy 22@22¾, all gold.

SUGAR—Very firm, but without quotable change.

MOLASSES—New Orleans firm, and held in high value Syrups scarce, and held firm at the late advance.

RICE—Lodice Carolina, 10; prime, 9 Patna, 8@8½; Rangoon, 7½@8

CANDLES—Mould candles 12c. Stearine do. 14; Star do. 20.

SUNDRIES—Pennsylvania Concentrated Lye, 8@8 Philadelphia, $5.75, bi-carb. Soda, kegs, 8c. Potash, 8c. Hominy, $3.50@3.75 per bbl. Rice, 4½. Oswego & Durkee's Corn Starch, 11 silver, 10 Satin, 10, buffalo Corn Starch, 10; Buffalo Gloss Starch, 8. Pearl Starch, 7. Shot, $2.85 per bag. Lead, 12. Wrapping Twine, $10.51.

SOAP—Babbitt's soap, 10. Bell's Buffalo soap, $6.75. Strung & Wetzel's wax, 7½c. No. 1 Rosin 75c. Procter & Gamble's wax, 7c.

HAY—The market continues dull, and while the receipts are only fair, not large, the supply is still in excess of the demand, and prices remain quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote baled on wharf and track, at $20 to $22 ₱ ton, according to quality and condition. However, so far as we can learn, there is no disposition on the part of holders to press sales, as this thought prices will not go much if any lower. Loose, new crop, is selling from country wagons, at $18@22.

HIDES—Following are the ruling quotations: Green Salted Steer Hides, H. Green Salted, 10@11. Green Salted Cow Hides, 10@11c. Green Butcher steer, 8@9 Green butcher cows, 7@8 Green butcher bull hides, 6; Green Salted Kip, 10@11. Green Salted Calf skin, 1.00@2.00. Green Butcher's Calf, 12@15. Flint Hides nominal at 22 cents.

LEATHER—Following are the current rates for the various descriptions: Oak Sole, heavy, 40@42 Oak Sole, med and light, 37@39 Oak Sole, hemlock, 30@33. Red Sole, Orenoco, 30@31 Red Sole, good dgo, 29@38. Shoe Skirting, 42@44 Shoe Skirting trimmed, 50@55. Welt, 40@42. Welt and Slaughter, 35@36. No. 1 Pad Skins, per dozen, $7.5@8. Harness best city, pure oak, 41@44. Harness, best country, 39@41. Harness, ordinary oak, 36@37. Fair Skirting, 42@46. Fair Bridle, per dozen, $60@65. Black bridle, per dozen, $50@70. Rand Leather, per lb, 36@44. Upper, heavy, 38@42. Upper, light, 40@45. Calf Skins, city, 1.50@1.55. Wax upper, per foot, 32@37. Wax Kip, per pound 90@1.

LUMBER—Following are the yard prices: Unplaned lumber—Clear per M, first common $55, second common, B third, $27 and sapling, $22. Hemlock, joist and scantling, $20. Pine frame lumber, $28. Planed lumber—first common, $60 Clear, 70. Flooring boards, $35, partition do, 30, shelving, on both sides, $35 on one side, $33 Molded weather boarding, $37. ¾ inch paneled planed 1 inch unplaned, $20 inch vertical, $33. Oak and Yellow Pine Flooring, $45. Moulded battens, 25 cents. No. 1 Dressed and Shingles, per M, $4.50. No. 2 18 inch do., $55. Palings, joint and five feet, 35 cents. Locust Posts, 60c. Cedar, $3.50@4.

OILS—The only change we have to note in Oils is a further decline in Linseed. Spirits of Turpentine also lower. No 1 boil Linseed, 90 cents. No. 2 do. Linseed, 94@95. Whale W. B., 88@90c. Bank, 68c. Straits, 74c. Cod, $1.50 Sperm, $2.25@2.50. Neatsfoot, 85@90c.

PAINTS—Following are the current rates: Brandon Yellow, 2½ cents. Blue Prussian, 35 @36 Blue Ultramarine, 20@25c. Chrome Greens, 12@18. Green Paris, 30@35c Green Verditter, 12@20c. Green Vervelions, 2½@30c. Lamp Black, 18@20c. Lamp Black (Continental), 16@18c. Metallic Paints, 4@6c. Mineral Paints, 2@3c. Spanish Brown, 1½@2½c. Venetian Red, 2½@3c. Vermilion, 20@25c. Venetian Red, 2½@3½c. Whiting, 1½@2c. English, 2@4c.

POTATOES—The arrivals during the past week have been fair, including several carload lots, but with a steady demand, prices are still maintained; may be quoted at $1 ₱ bushel. The quality is also good, and for the season of the year, is for small lots. Sweet potatoes are selling at $3@3 ₱ brl, as to quality.

POULTRY—Sales of young or spring chickens at 50 to 60 cents, and full grown or old ones at 70 to 80 cents ₱ pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 9 lb. 13¾. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11½; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13½c. Extra Sugar cured Dried Beef, 15@20c. Mess Pork, $7.50 ₱ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 10c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 11c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 11½c. Mess Pork, $18.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9¾. Do. half bbls, 10½c Do. bbls, 10c. Do. 25 lb. caddies, 12½c. Do 10 lb. 12½c. Do in 3 lb. pails 13½c ₱ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 13.

ONIONS—We are reported a steady local demand, and regular sales at $3@3.50 per barrel, as to quality.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¾@4½c.

SEEDS—There is so little doing that it is difficult to give quotations. Crushers, at last accounts, were quoting Flax Seed at $1.40 per bushel, but whether they would pay that now we are not advised. There is little or no call for Clover Seed. Timothy is quoted, in a retail way, at $4.50.

TALLOW—Quoted at 7½@8c ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Firm, at 93½@94c.

WHITE LEAD—There is a continued good demand, and manufacturers are still reported as having about all they can do to keep up with their orders, but there has been no change whatever in prices. We continue to quote strictly pure in 100 keg lots at 12 cents, and 12½c in 5 lots. Small packages, ½ to 1c ₱ lb. additional.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade continues very dull, at least it is so reported by those who are in a position to know, but notwithstanding the indications at present are not very encouraging, manufacturers still entertain hopes of at least an average fall trade. However, as there is little or no margin, we suppose it makes but little difference whether there is an improved demand or not, unless it is to those who are badly pinched for money, and who prefer realizing on their product to having their paper discounted; but, if a brisk demand would spring up, better prices could no doubt be obtained. We continue to quote at 60 & 5 to 65 ₱ cent. discount. The discount on lamp chimnies has been reduced 10 ₱ cent.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop pails, $2.50. Three hoop do, $2.75. No. 3 tubs, $9.00. No 2 tubs, $10.00. No. 1 tubs, $11.50 Wash boards, I XL $2.50. Wash Boards, Todds, 2.75. Wash Boards, Acme, $3.75.

WOOL—Trade in the adjacent country is reported as having been quite active during the past week, and while the market, in consequence, is perhaps a shade firmer, there is no quotable change in prices. The increased activity is attributed to the fact, growers are more disposed to realize, not that buyers are more anxious to buy, although they are taking all that offers within the range of quotations. It is worthy of notice that the inquiry is mostly for fine wools, in good condition; these sell more readily and at better prices relatively than the lower grades, although there is no difficulty in disposing of the latter provided the grower is willing to make the proper abatement. Coarse and medium fleece is quotable at 38@42; fine fleece, 40@45; tubwashed, 42@45; unwashed, 25@30. We hear of some growers who refused to part with their wool last year at 60, selling the same wool now at 45, and we learn there is still a large amount of last year's clip remaining in first hands.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, {
MONDAY, August 18, 1873. {

Following shows the number of cars of cattle received at these yards, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

		Car
P. M. Snyder, Orrville	Orrville	1
Head & Trimble, Orrville	"	1
Hall & Co, Lakeville	"	1
Greenwald & K., Crestline	"	3
Lesser Bro., Indianapolis	"	4
W. Wood, Indianapolis	"	2
Chamberg & Moonshine, Chicago	"	2
M. Varner, Chicago	"	2
Katz and N. Chicago,	"	2
Hartman & M. Chicago	"	2
J. Lobman, Chicago	"	2
Bell & Bro., Chicago	"	2
Keefer, Chicago	"	2
J. S. Wilhams, Bellaire	"	1
A. J. Williams, Bellaire	"	1
J. Sibley, Bellaire	"	1
Secrest, Bellaire	"	1
Holmes & Co, Fort Liberty	"	1
Davis & Rush, East Liberty	"	1
Total		31

In addition to the 31 cars above reported there were about 250 head driven in, making in all, calculating 18 to the car, 886 head; we have no doubt there were 900, as there are always some cattle driven in that are not counted when no account is taken, an excess of about 250 head to-day and Monday. The market opened with a drenching rain, which continued almost without cessation for about two hours, commencing between 8 and 9 o'clock, and this, as might be expected, had a bad effect, and it is no doubt a large part of the way, who otherwise would have put in an appearance, did not, however, the rain subsequently, drate opened up moderately active, and continued so until the supply for the day was disposed of, which was scarce, although there was no quotable change in prices. Prime cattle, as the supply to-day would indicate, brought a fraction more, and may be quoted at 5½@5¾ ₱ lb. There were some lambs sold at 5½ ₱ head, which is

HOME NEWS.

Deaths in Allegheny.

There were twenty-three deaths last week in Allegheny City, of which eleven were males, twelve females, twenty-one white and two colored. The diseases were: Cholera infantum, 8; consumption, 3; typhoid fever, 2; congestive fever, congestion of the brain, tabes mesenterica, hydrocephalus hydrocephalus unknown, inanition, marasmus, and still-born, each one.

Of these there were under 1 year 10; from 1 to 5, 4; 5 to 10, 0; 10 to 20, 2; 20 to 30, 4; 30 to 40, 0; 40 to 50, 1; 60 to 70, 1.

Desperate Stabbing Affair.

Yesterday morning a negro, named Jacob Jones, of Harris, Crawford county, who is just out of the penitentiary, stabbed another colored man, Charles Carter, to death with a pocket knife. Jones is a real desperado, and is all the time provoking quarrels. He has just finished a term of six years in the penitentiary for mortally stabbing a colored man. He spends most of his time in prison, and it seems to be the best place for him. He was arrested and lodged in jail.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph office, at No. 143 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Iceland line steamer City of New York at New York; National line steamer Egypt at New York; Cunard line steamer Pembroke at New York; H. G. Lloyd line steamer New York at Southampton; Hamburg line steamer Thuringia at Plymouth; Transatlantique line steamer Rotterdam at Rotterdam; Guion line steamer Manhattan at Queenstown; White Star line steamer Baltic at Queenstown.

The Boys in Gray.

The Duquesne Grays arrived home yesterday evening, after their week's encampment at Steubenville. The regiment broke camp yesterday morning at ten o'clock, and after dinner paraded through the streets for an hour and a half, and embarked on a special train for this city at half past four, reaching here shortly after six o'clock. They debarked on the South Side, and marched over the suspension bridge, along Smithfield to Third avenue, up Third to Grant street, thence to Fifth avenue, then down to Market street and to the armory at old City Hall, where they broke ranks for home.

Will Probated.

Yesterday the will of the late Joshua Liggett, of Robinson township, was admitted to probate in the County Registers office. The testator bequeathes the farm he lived on to his sons, William Liggett and John Liggett, the latter to occupy it for five years, at which time the land is to be sold and the proceeds equally divided between the two sons, each to pay to his sister Caroline the sum of two hundred dollars. All the personal property, with the exception of two cows, which are devised to Caroline, is bequeathed to William Washington and Joshua Liggett, etc., who are each to receive the sum of five dollars, to be paid equally by William and John.

Letters Held for Postage, August 18, 1873:

A. W. Clancey, Sharpsburg, Pa., 3c; J. B. Estep, Navarre, Ohio, 7c; M. E. Gillespie, Hawkinspurt, Ohio, 3c; H. O. Hedin, Zwenton, Ohio, 3c; Miss Elizabeth Hess, Pa., 2c; A. M. Jenkins, Logans Ferry, Pa., 1c; S. Kutzing, Fooria, Ill., 3c; Henry Kuhl, Freedam, Pa., 3c; Mac Lyon, Bennett, Pa., 1c; George Matkis, Warren, Pa., 3c; Lewis Marchard, Irwin Station, Pa., 3c; Dr. W. H. Miller, Zelienople, Pa., 9c; E. H. Nevin, Kennebunkport, Me., 3c; Wm. Nelson, West Elizabeth, Pa., 3c; John C Peers, Fort Wayne, Ind., 3c; Tilley Renney, Baltimore, Md., 3c; George Rahrer, Kittanning, Pa., 3c; Frank M. Squires, Denison, Ohio, 3c; J. H. Wilson, Turtle Creek, Pa., 3c; William Wilson, Sendon, Ohio, 3c.

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

"Copperbottom" Wins Alone.

A very singular incident transpired at the Steubenville races on Saturday last. In the second heat for the $300 purse, "Copperbottom's" driver allowed his sulky to collide with another one and the man went over, but the horse had his head set for the pole and on he went without a break and came in amidst terrific applause, leading all the others, as if the sulky and driver had been at his post. The judge thought of giving the race to the other horse because "old copper" came in without a driver, but the spectators raised such a howl of indignation that they feared the stand would be pulled down over their heads. After a short consultation they decided the heat a draw. This is, perhaps, the first instance of the kind in the history of the turf in this or any other country.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The re opening night of this elegant place of amusement is set for Saturday evening next. The house has been thoroughly painted and frescoed throughout, and many improvements and new scenery added. The Wallace sisters and a competent company open the house with the burlesque of "Aladdin, or the Wonderful Scamp." These three switching ladies possess a kind of humor, and their versatility and accomplishments have drawn for them the highest encomiums everywhere. It is no idle prediction to say that

AIMS' AMERICAN THEATRE.—This little temple with its well selected company is drawing full houses. Last evening the seating and standing capacity of the house was fully tested. Mr. Macarthy, Mr. Douglas, Mr. McKnight and Mr. Jones in their various specialties could not well be excelled. Evidently Mr. Aims intends to serve up only first class attractions.

Mortuary Report.

The following is an exhibit of the mortality of the city for the week ending August 17, 1873, as presented by W. Solvely, M. D., Health Physician:

Accident by burn, 1; do. by railroad, 2; Atelostasis, 1; bronchitis, chronic, 1; do. capillary, 1; bright's disease, chronic, 2; cholera infantum, 2; congestion of brain, 1; do. spinal, 1; spinal meningitis, 1; consumption, 8; convulsions, 6; croup, 1; diorrhea, 5; dysentery, sporadic, 3; epilepsy, 1; acute enteritis, 1; typhoid fever, 7; scarlet fever, 2; fracture of base of skull, 1; valvular heart disease, 1; inanition, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; acute laryngitis, 1; meningitis, 1; acute do., 2; sub-acute do., 5, old age, 1; general paralysis, 1; premature birth, 1; pneumonia, 2; peritonitis, 1; septicemia, 1; tabes mesenterica, 1; tetanus, 1; unknown, 2; whooping cough, 6.

Of the above there were: Under 1 year, 32; from 1 to 2, 30; from 2 to 5, 7; from 5 to 10, 4; from 10 to 20, 3; from 20 to 30, 9; from 30 to 40, 5; from 40 to 50, 5; from 50 to 60, 3; from 60 to 70, 2; from 70 to 80, 1; from 80 to 90, 1; from 90 to 100, 1. Males, 58; females, 48. White, 104; colored, 2. Total, 105.

PROBABLE POISONING.

Death of a man from the Effect of Patent Medicine.

Coroner Wust will hold an inquest this morning on the body of John K. Woods a carpenter living in the Second ward of Allegheny city who died very suddenly on Sunday evening about six o'clock. It appears that Mr. Woods became sick on Saturday evening and suffered very severely from pains in the stomach. It is said that he had been eating freely of water melons. A dose of patent medicine manufactured by an old man who lives in Allegheny was administered to him but it did not result in any good. It is not known yet just how much of that medicine was given to him. He continued to grow worse, and Drs. Brandon and Mahon were called on to prescribe for him. They did all they could, but were unable to save his life, and their opinion, we believe, is that Mr. Woods died from the patent medicines he took. He exhibited all the symptoms of a very severe case of poisoning. The coroner's investigation will no doubt clear away all obscurity that surrounds the matter.

A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

A Little Child Run Over by a Wagon on Wylie Street.

Yesterday afternoon a little girl about three and a half years old, was run over by an empty wagon on the corner of High and Wylie streets. There were quite a number of children playing on the street at the time, and this little girl, a very delicate little creature, named Rosa Kerschki, started to cross High street, when she was struck by a passing team and knocked down, one wheel of the wagon passing over her left breast and shoulder. It is difficult to tell how badly she is injured yet, but it is feared that the internal injuries are severe. Her parents who are Hungarians, and who reside through the country, were both absent at the time and she was carried into a house on High street near Wylie.

The driver of the wagon was a colored man named Wm. Anderson, and the team belonged to J. Simpson. He says that he was hurrying the team along to get out of the way of a street car, and while looking back, watching the wagon to see if it was clear of the track, the child ran in front of the team, and he did not see it in time to stop until one wheel had passed over it. Dr. Taylor was summoned, who gave such attention as was necessary. Detective Wilmot arrested Anderson and locked him up in the Central Station to await the results of the injury. He appears to be very much cut up about the affair, constantly declaring that he could not possibly have avoided it.

PICNIC SHOOTING.

Sunday Affray at Oakland—Boy Slightly Injured.

George Snyder, a boy about fifteen years of age, yesterday made an information before Mayor Blackmore, charging Ernest Bishop with felonious assault and battery. The circumstances connected with the case, so far as could be learned, are as follows: On Sunday afternoon there was a German picnic out near Oakland in the rear of Fulmer's ice house. There was a number of boys strolling around the grounds, as is always the case at any picnic. It is quite likely that some of them had no business there. Among them was the plaintiff. It is alleged that Bishop ordered him and his companions to leave the ground, which they did, but it is also claimed that Bishop told them they might come back again. Taking advantage of the privilege, they returned to the grove, when Bishop, it is alleged, seized young Snyder, and striking him with his fist knocked him to the ground. While prostrated Bishop drew a pistol and fired at the boy, the ball passing through his coat sleeve, over the left shoulder and striking him on the left cheek. Whether the ball entered the cheek or glanced off after striking it is not known yet, as the wound has not been examined by a physician. After the shooting young Snyder jumped up and ran away, Bishop following him with the remark, "Have you got enough now?" The wound is not of a serious nature, but the cheek is very much swollen. The accused claims the shooting to be accidental. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Bishop.

No Man

Has yet to regret a purchase made at the sale at the Allegheny Poor Farm.
Last Sale next Tuesday.
A. J. PENTECOST.

THE LABOR PARTY.

The Convention Yesterday.

A Partial County Ticket Nominated—Business Done—A Full Representation—Lively Discussion—A Division of Sentiment but Unanimity of Action—A Slight Muddle—The Morning Caucus—Full Report of the Proceedings.

Yesterday was the day chosen on which the Independent Labor Party of Allegheny were to nominate a list of candidates for County offices. The movement itself has gained considerable strength in the country districts, on account of the agitation lately created by the miners, and it was expected that a large number of delegates would be present. The Court House was first chosen as the place for holding the Convention, but on consultation, it was thought advisable to call the meeting in the Workingmen's Council Chamber, in the English building, on Fourth avenue.

A CAUCUS.

In the morning a caucus of the delegates was held in one of the offices of the Labor *Tribune*. Mr. William Archibald was chosen to preside, and Mr. Benjamin Rogers was chosen Secretary.

A partial ticket was chosen, but no definite selection was made. It was resolved to call the Convention to order at two o'clock, and that Mr. Davis should rule the county. He also said if it was their will, they should and could rule it.

Mr. Ryan again spoke, and said that every man should or ought to have proper credentials before he allowed to vote. He for one had proper credentials, and he believed every other accredited delegate possessed the same.

Mr. Woolslayer withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Shaw again arose to talk. He said they knew that the miners had elected delegates for one year. These were to represent them at labor or political Conventions. They had no credentials, yet they were truly elected. He was one of those delegates, and if Mr. Ryan's motion should be adopted, two-thirds of the delegates would be compelled to leave the Convention.

Mr. Thoburn, the President, stated that there were a large number of delegates present duly elected without credentials.

A COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS PROPOSED.

Mr. Ryan moved that a committee of three on credentials be appointed. This motion drew forth an animated discussion. Some half a dozen delegates arose at once and explained that they had no credentials, but were there over-night, though they were duly elected by their respective factories, shops, mines and mills on Saturday last.

Mr. Ryan again stated that a large number of delegates had come to the Convention honestly as delegates, and intended to act honest, though they had no credentials. He would not like to see a delegate expelled, but wanted to have labor fully represented.

Mr. Woolslayer moved that no two delegates be allowed from any one mine, mill, shop, foundry or factory. This was offered in lieu of Mr. Ryan's motion.

A delegate moved that the Secretaries of the different trades call their respective delegates.

The motion was ruled out of order.

Mr. Ryan wanted to know what kind of representation was intended.

MR. WOOLSLAYER EXPLAINS.

Mr. Woolslayer then explained his amendment. He said it was only to have fair and just representation.

Mr. Christ. Burns said that he and his colleague had proper credentials, and if Mr. Woolslayer's motion prevailed, they would withdraw. They represented one hundred and ten men.

Mr. David Mackey explained his position as a delegate. He had been duly elected and represented one hundred and forty men. He had no credentials, but he was entitled to and wanted a vote.

Mr. Pat. Maguire wanted to know if fifty non-Union mill hands were entitled to a delegate, provided they had elected him. The Chair stated they were.

Mr. Ryan again spoke. He wanted proper credentials from all delegates. He asked some points of information, which were explained by the Chair.

Mr. Woolslayer's motion in regard to representation was then put and carried, one delegate being allowed to each shop, mine, mill, etc.

At this point a number of the delegates withdrew.

STILL CREDENTIALS.

The motion on credentials committee was then put by the chair, when a large number of delegates arose and stated that if this matter was forced they would have to withdraw.

The chair again stated that nearly all the delegates were without credentials, though duly elected.

Mr. Dickson, from the North side, stated that he was no delegate. He was there as a spectator, and a hard working man. He did not believe that any man who was not a delegate would offer to vote. He thought they had the good of themselves too much at heart to resort to such a low action. He for one would rather lose an arm than vote without being entitled to, and he felt that every other spectator felt likewise. He suggested that delegates take possession of one portion of the hall and lookers-on another. This suggestion prevailed.

THE DELEGATES.

It was then moved that the names of delegates be handed to the reporters, who acted as secretaries. This was carried. For a little while reporters slung ink freely. Perspiration was rushing down their manly brows, and altogether for a few moments they thought things were lively. The list of delegates is as follows:

John Langham, Osceola Coal Works.
James Dolo, Keystone Mines No. 2.
Henry Hyte, Keystone No. 1.
Jeremiah Brubaker, Sandy Creek No. 3.
James Collins, Armstrong's Works.
Benjamin Hunter, Kellogg's Works.
Thomas L. Gray, Hartley's Coal Works.
Wilson Smith, No. 1 Mines, Sandy Creek.
John Lamont, No. 4 Turtle Creek.
Richard Daw, Spring Hill Mines.
Christopher Burns, and George H. Hughes, Forge No. 27.
R. F. Gray, Miner, Turtle Creek, No. 2
Peter Hamilton, Miner, Hartley & Clark's.
James Sherry, Miner, Stone's Works, No. 1.
Wm. Hamilton, Miner, Penney's Works, McKeesport.
Jacob Garver, Miner, Oliver's Works, McKeesport.
Adam Bayne, Miner, Billy Neal's Works, McKeesport.
John Peck, Miner, Haverman's, Baldwin tp.
David Lewis, Miner, Cherry's Mines, P. H.
W. M. Shaw, Miner, Bell's Mines, Mansfield.
Phillip Kelly, Puddler, American Iron Works Brownstown.
E. P. Reilley, M. W. Shop, 956 Penn avenue, city.
J. P. Ward, Glass W., Chalmer, Hogan & Co.
Harry McLaughlin, Glass W., Hartly, Richard & Co., South Side.
David M'Mackey, Miner, Turtle Creek, No. 1.
S. T. Gregg, Miner, Wilson's W. B.
Robert A. Steele, glass blower, Plunkett & Co., S. S.
David Ryan, }
J. O'Hanlon, } Valley Forge, Temperanceville
Walter McCabe, R. M., Painter & Sons.
Henry Simpson, miner, Robens & Simpsons.
J. S. Hillman, W. M., Six Mile Ferry.
J. J. Maguire, P. R. & R. Co., Mansfield.
John McDermott, Superior Lodge No. 1, Allegheny city, 9th ward, heater.
Geo. Dean, Sable Iron Works.
J. G. Rogers, Plum Creek mines.
David Bowdler, N. J. Bigley mines.
John Maguire, Long's pit.
Micheal Smith, Duquesne mines.
John Phillips, Raziers' mine.
Samuel Stout, Turtle Creek No. 3
Joel Martin, West Elizabeth, Walton's lower bank.
Micheal Peel, O'Neil's, Elizabeth
John Lamont, Turtle Creek No. 4.
Tobias Moser, Cooper.
Thomas Clayburn, Cooper
Joseph Knox, miner, Coal Valley.
James Ashton, miner, Coleman's
Wm. Douglass, Cooper's Union No. 2.
James L. Cline, window glass blower.
A. Fuller, Jones' mines, Elizabeth.

TO BUSINESS AGAIN.

After the roll of delegates had been called, Mr. Woolslayer had the following resolution brought before the Convention:

Resolved, That each candidate for nomination before this Convention, shall pledge himself openly to the protection of labor, before being balloted for.

The chair declared the resolution out of order. The same was then offered in the shape of a motion, to which an amendment was added, that any candidate nominated, and brought before the Convention, though defeated, that he would still stand by the Independent Labor Ticket. They were adopted unanimously.

A NOMINATION MADE.

Mr. Shaw then moved that J. M. Davis, of the Labor *Tribune*, be nominated for State Senator. The motion prevailed unanimously. On motion the nominations for Senator were closed, and Mr. Davis elected by acclamation.

Mr. Davis was brought in and a speech demanded from him. He responded to the call, and spoke as follows: He was no speaker—that was not his forte. He felt flattered by the nomination, and if elected, he would devote himself to their interests, and would do his best for them. If sent to Harrisburg, he would do his best to represent them. He knew what their wants were, and he would endeavor to fill them. He asked no higher honor than to be elected by the laboring men. He saw the reporters were taking down his remarks, and he thought it was best to quit. He pledged himself to the interests of the Labor Party.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

The nominations for Assembly were next in order. Mr. Woolslayer was nominated.

At this point, one of the secretaries explained the manner of nominating for Assembly, and also the number of districts that were to be represented.

Mr. John Lang, on motion, was unanimously nominated for Assembly from the First city district.

A delegate suggested that for the Second district of the city the Convention endorse S. J. Wainwright.

Mr. Shaw said he was opposed to endorsing any man that was affiliated with any party. The man they proposed to endorse was connected with the Republican party. He wanted no politician endorsed and would not endorse any.

Mr. Peter Penman, was in favor of none but working men. Mr. Wainwright was not a working man.

The Chair coincided with the gentlemen.

Mr. Shaw nominated Mr. James Devlin, of the Thirteenth ward, Second district, for the Second city district in the Assembly. He was nominated by acclamation. Messrs. William D. Woolslayer, James L. Cline, Benj. Rogers, William Archibald, A. G. Thoburn, Wm. R. McGinniss, August Stiener and George H. Hughes were nominated as candidates for Assembly from the remaining portions of the county.

On motion the nominations were made viva voce.

THE SOUTH SIDE NOT FORGOTTEN.

On motion the South Side was allowed two members, who were voted on. Three candidates were in the field, Messrs. James L. Cline, A. G. Thoburn and Benj. Rogers. One of the Secretaries called the roll, and Messrs. Thoburn and Rogers received the majority of votes. They were declared nominated for the South Side.

The candidates here explained how they would act whether elected or not.

A delegate suggested that the North Side should have representation on the Assembly ticket.

Messrs. Wm. D. Woolslayer, Sandy Creek; James L. Cline, Turtle Creek, and George H. Hughes, of Allegheny, were then chosen for Assembly from the other portions of the county.

All the nominations were declared unanimous.

PROTHONOTARY.

A delegate suggested that Mr. Ross, the present incumbent, should be on the ticket.

Mr. O'Hanlon did not want him, he was too long connected with politics.

Mr. Dickson, of Allegheny, not a delegate, spoke in favor of Mr. Ross, and the strength he would give the ticket throughout the county.

The chairman thought politicians quite unnecessary.

Mr. Ryan proposed James Richardson, of Chartiers, as a candidate for Prothonotary. He said that this was a working man. He was a shoemaker, who worked at his awl and last, and was always to be found at his post, and he was just the man for the position. Capt. M. G. Cory, of Braddock's, was also nominated. Mr. Richardson was chosen as the candidate.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Andrew B. Hayden, of Pittsburgh, was chosen for County Commissioner by acclamation.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

Mr. Samuel Stout, of Turtle Creek, was nominated for Director of the Poor.

On motion the nominations were closed, and Mr. Stout was chosen as candidate by acclamation.

JURY COMMISSIONER.

There were several nominations made for this position, but Mr. Peter O'Hanlon, of the Thirty-sixth ward, received the nomination.

CORONER.

The Coronorship did not raise many candidates. Messrs. William R. McGinness, of Patton township, and Mr. William Young Williams of Kilbuck, were the contestants, and Mr. William R. McGinness receiving the majority of votes, was declared nominated.

The Treasurership was not alluded to as regards the county.

THE TICKET.

The following is the ticket as nominated:

Senator—M. Davis.

Assembly—First district, city, John Lang; second do., James Devlin; South Side do., A. G. Thoburn and Benj. Rogers.

At Large—Wm. D. Woolslayer, James L. Cline and George H. Hughes.

Prothonotary—James Richardson.

County Commissioner—Andrew B. Hayden.

Coroner—William R. McGinnis.

Jury Commissioner—Peter O'Hanlon.

Director of Poor—Samuel Stout.

PLATFORM PROPOSED.

A Committee on Resolutions and Platform was suggested by a delegate.

Mr. O'Hanlon moved a Committee on Platform and Resolutions be adopted.

An amendment was offered to the effect that five members should constitute that committee. The motion as amended was carried.

The following delegates were appointed the Committee: Messrs. John Langham, James L. Cline, H. G. Donnelly, ——— McLaughlin and J. P. Ward.

On motion the committee was requested to meet at some future time and publish the platform and resolutions which would represent the feelings of the convention, in the daily papers.

The Committee resolved to meet on Thursday afternoon next, in the office of the *Labor Tribune*.

A unanimous vote of thanks was then tendered to the members of the press for their assistance.

On motion, adjourned.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Petty Criminalities.

PAT FINLEY has been committed to jail by Alderman Kreuter on a charge of larceny preferred by John Rinaldi.

JOHN COAL was fined three dollars yesterday by Mayor Blackmore, in default of which he was sent to jail.

THE man William Johnson, who was arrested in Allegheny on a charge of attempting to pick Mr. Walker's pocket on Saturday night, was sentenced by Mayor Callow to thirty days in the work house.

ALDERMAN MERCER issued a warrant for the arrest of John Ellick, who, Jacob Fehe alleges, rushed at him with a knife and fork when he went to collect a coal bill. Fehe objects to being carved up in this manner.

THOMAS and George Bratley came to the Allegheny Mayor's office yesterday, and wanted to be sent to the Work House as vagrants. They said they had been on a long spree. The Mayor complied by sending them up for sixty days.

MARTIN MCKEAGE fined Judy Montzleman five dollars for being drunk and wanting to "put a head" on somebody. He also issued a warrant for the arrest of James Ryar, of lower St. Clair township, who is charged by Wm. Frebish with assault and battery.

JOHN F. CORTIS (colored) alleges before Alderman McMasters that William Jones and Peter Anderson, cooks at the St. Clair House, where he is a waiter, took him into the slaughter house, where they threatened to decapitate him on the meat block.

MRS. BLOOMFIELD sued Mrs. Mary Ann Ross yesterday for disorderly conduct and Mary was fined three dollars and costs, and Mary turned around and sued Mrs. Bloomfield charging her with keeping a bawdy house, and so the matter at present stands.

JOHN SHETTLE, before Alderman Bolster, of Allegheny yesterday made an information charging Daniel Hartz with aggravated assault and battery. He alleges that he and Hartz had a fuss on the first of July last, when defendant threw him down violently that he broke his left leg in two places, and it was only yesterday that he was able to be out. The trouble resulted out of a horse trade.

THE FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.

Dithridge & Co.

Our readers will observe by an advertisement elsewhere in this paper that the old Fort Pitt Glass Works, established in 1827, for several years carried on and much enlarged by Curlings, Robinson & Co., and for the last twelve years under the proprietorship of the late lamented Edward Dithridge, has passed into other hands, and will henceforth be conducted under the firm name of Dithridge & Co.

The new firm consists of Messrs. George W. Dithridge, Paul Zimmerman, Henry H. Collins and George W. Blair, severally well known as gentlemen of ample means and experienced business men.

Mr. Zimmerman has for several years been personally devoted to the conduct of the business of the establishment, and under the new arrangement will continue to devote himself to the careful and thorough management of the work. For several years past Mr. Dithridge made a specialty of the manufacture of *XX flint glass lamp chimnies* with such remarkable success that the Dithridge lamp chimnies have long maintained a reputation superior to all others, and are preferred by dealers everywhere, east and west, and even in many foreign markets. The world-wide celebrity of these chimnies rests, of course, upon their intrinsic excellence, their remarkable strength and durability. We have seen the elder Dithridge when he first succeeded in perfecting his work, to convince us of what he claimed in respect to their strength, throw half dozen glass chimnies at several yards from him on the floor of his sample room and gather them all up again unbroken.

Mr. Zimmerman assures us that the new firm will not suffer the quality of their ware to depreciate, and we feel entirely safe in saying all who may deal with Dithridge & Co., will find them prompt, obliging and honorable.

A Gigantic Beauty.

The safe furnished the Franklin Savings Fund and Safe Deposit Company, by Messrs. Riesick & Bro., is the finest piece of workmanship ever produced in this city, and as a specimen of mechanical skill and artistic beauty and ornamentation, challenges the admiration of the casual and scientific observer. It is a Fire and Burglar Proof Safe, and its title is no misnomer, for both burglars and fire might be permitted to operate upon it for an almost unlimited period of time with perfect immunity to its contents. It is a mammoth concern, and weighs over three tons. Messrs. Riesick & Bro. have brought the manufacture of safes to a degree of perfection not heretofore attained in this section, and the celebrity of their establishment bids fair to eclipse the reputation of any other safe manufactory either at home or abroad. Their safes wherever used, having never failed to give entire satisfaction, and wherever subjected to the test of fire or otherwise, have preserved their contents from destruction, damage or even discoloration. Call at Franklin Savings Fund and Safe Deposit Company, corner Seventh avenue and Smithfield street, and inspect this masterpiece of workmanship.

Poor Men

Have got rich by their purchases at the sales at the Allegheny Poor Farm.
Come next Tuesday.
Last chance.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

BREVITIES.

····The Riddell Investigating Committee will meet to-morrow morning.

····Governor Hartranft has signed the bill for a State Lunatic Hospital in Northwestern Pennsylvania.

····The annual festival of the German Turners of the Erie, Pittsburgh, and Wheeling districts, takes place at Erie to day.

····A boy named Blatchford, while playing base ball on Beach street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, fell and broke his arm.

····Some contemptable thief stole a box containing $16.10, in nickels, belonging to the carriers, from the postoffice yesterday.

····Mr. J. Kuntzler, an old citizen of the South Side, was seized with cholera morbus night before last and died yesterday morning.

····Messrs. Jones & Laughlin of this city have been awarded a prize at the Vienna Exposition for shafting sent there by them for exhibition.

····The laying of the first section of the wooden pavement to be put down on Second avenue, from Cross to Murphy street, it is said, will be commenced immediately.

····Yesterday afternoon a wagon driven by Jacob Stine collided with Mr. Barnett's buggy on River avenue, Allegheny. Nobody was hurt, though the buggy was minus a wheel after.

····On Saturday last the steamer Juniata, when a short distance above Wheeling, was discovered to be on fire, and in the effort to put it out Mr. George Ford of this city had his hand severely burned.

····The Philomena Benevolent Society celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary on Sunday last. The attendance was large. Bishop Domenec celebrated Grand High Mass at the church in Twelfth ward.

····A boy drove his mule, attached to a cart, into the river at the foot of Sandusky street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. The cart caught on a raft and the boy jumped out and thus saved himself. The mule was also saved.

····Officer Mackrell arrested one of the half dozen boys yesterday who made their escape from the House of Refuge on Thursday last. He gave the name of Moorhouse and said he was from Titusville, but refused to give any information concerning his partners.

····The packet "Chieftain," on her way from Brownsville to this city, struck a snag on Sunday last, which wrecked a wheel and caused quite a commotion among the passengers. The damage was slight and was repaired in time for her to go out on her regular trip.

····A beard pile, which was left to dry on the boilers of Zinecand & Andreag's furniture factory, on First alley, near Madison avenue, Allegheny, took fire yesterday afternoon. The "General Grant" engine extinguised the flames without any alarm, and before much damage was done.

····JOHN PAUPP had a final hearing yesterday afternoon before the Mayor on a charge of the larceny of a pocket book containing $125 or $150 and a dress from Julius Seigworth, a saloon keeper on the South Side, and on default of $1,000 bail he was committed to jail for trial at the next term of court.

····The contract for building the Swickley water works was awarded on Saturday. The reservoir will be located in what is known as Rudisill's hollow, back of the town. A dam will be constructed so as to collect the water, and it will be conducted thence to the storage reservior. Work will be commenced at once.

····Health Officer Gray instituted suits against the following persons for maintaining nuisances: Darby Holland, corner Virgin alley and Reinman's court; John Bowman, No. 13 Forbes street; Martin Stenger, No. 93 Fifth avenue; Wm. Jopse, No. 8 Marion street; George Cook, No. 6 Fifth avenue. Summons in each case was issued by Mayor Blackmore.

····Officer McGrady took charge of a stranger whom he found lounging around in a suspicious sort of a way on Sunday evening, who had in his possession a small trunk filled with cheap jewelry and a regular sewer to work enterprise out of. He was not able to give a satisfactory account of himself, and was sent to Claremont yesterday morning for thirty days. He gave his name as Charley.

····Laborers are working night and day on the Pennsylvania tunnel at Port Perry, and at the Port Perry side of the hill the "heading" has been run for a distance of seventy five or one hundred feet. The work on the piers of the bridge over the Monongahela below Smithfield is to connect the Pennsylvania with the P. V. & Charleston Road, is also progressing, although not so far advanced as was expected. The dirt excavated from the tunnel is being used in filling up the long trestle work of Turtle Creek, on the P. W. & B. Road.

····Mr. Harvey A. Brown, of Cleveland, who won the Lorillard medal for the championship of trap shooting at a recent contest at Saratoga, and whose performance last week prompted him to return it to the original donor, because of the character or conduct of the contestants and the accompaniments of the pool stand, is a son of Fayette Brown, Esq., of Cleveland, an old time Pittsburgher, and a nephew of Mrs. Judge Wilkins Brown, Esq., also an old time Pittsburgher, now again in business here as general agent of the Akron Pipe Co. Strict rectitude and gentlemanly punctilio are family traits of the Brown's.

····The Presbyterians of Shady Side have determined to erect a new house of worship, which shall not be surpassed by any house in the city. It is thought now that the structure will be ready for occupancy by the autumn of 1874. The steamer "California," which departs from New York on Saturday next. The Doctor expects to be absent about ten months, during which time he will visit the principal cities and medical institutions of Europe. The many acquaintances of Doctor and Mrs. Gallaher trust they may have an enjoyable time while away, and that they will return home again in the Spring—the Doctor with renewed health, which has seriously suffered of late from too close application to his large practice.

····The GAZETTE numbers among its readers some of the oldest citizens in this and the surrounding communities—and some of them have been familiar with this GAZETTE from earliest childhood. Singular in the list, possibly, is James Reynolds, Esq., in that he was born in Pittsburgh, and that the GAZETTE was started. From six years of age he has been one of its constant readers. He sent us, a few days since, an article in defence of early Reformed Presbyterian principles, which we will publish in a few days. Its orthography is peculiarly interesting. It is written so closely and finely, that it would be difficult to read it without the aid of a microscope, were not the letters so accurately formed.

····Rev. W. H. Knox, pastor of the Wylie Avenue U. P. Church, arrived home a few days ago from a pleasant sojourn at Cresson Springs and other delightful summer resorts in the mountains. During his absence the members of his congregation fixed up quite a surprise for him. They invaded his study in force, all being well armed. When he got back he discovered that it was not in the same condition he left it. A bright new carpet covered the floor, and a stylish looking walnut book case had also been added to the furniture of the room, while a number of other minor improvements had been made. That's the sort of a surprise that Knox the spots off your tame affairs.

NEW CHURCH OCCUPIED.

The Wylie Avenue U. P. Congregation.

On Sunday last the members of the congregation of the Wylie Avenue U. P. church entered for the first time the basement of their new and beautiful church building. The pastor, Rev. W. H. Knox, preached the opening sermon in the morning at half past ten o'clock, taking as his text, the twelfth verse of the seventh chapter of the first book of Samuel. The audience was very large and the exercises of deep interest and solemnity. To this young congregation it was an occasion never to be forgotten. Little over a year organized, they now number over a hundred members, with a Sabbath school of two hundred children, and all other departments of church work in a flourishing condition. And now they are able to occupy their own church edifice, one of the most tasteful and commodious in the city. The congregation has been a prosperous one from the start, and is now free from debt. They are still struggling under a debt, and we know of no enterprise where our Christain citizens could make a better investment than here. Few congregations have ever attained such a position in such a short time, and we wish them unbounded success in the future.

Next Tuesday.

The day of the Great Sale at the Allegheny Poor Farm, at Millvale.
Last sale.
Winding up.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Take Care of the Children.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is highly recommended for children teething. It is a pleasant, mild neutralizing Cordial, and free from every possible objection. It should be in every house where there are children.

MUSIC IN OUR SCHOOLS.

The Work Laid Out for the Different Teachers.

The Music Committee of the Central Board of Education of this city held a special meeting yesterday, the object of which was to prepare a schedule for the coming school year. The work was by no means easy, it being desirable to divide the labor as equally as possible among the different music teachers, and at the same time afford all the schools an equal opportunity. The following schedule was finally decided upon by the Committee:

Walter B. Slack—Monday, Soho, Oakland district. Tuesday, Ann street, Forbes district. Wednesday, South district and Second avenue, Forbes district. Thursday, Lincoln district and Homewood, Colfax district. Friday, Liberty district and Beliefield, Oakland district.

William H. Slack—Monday, Grant district. Tuesday, Minersville district. Wednesday, Washington district. Thursday, Moorhead district. Friday, Howard district.

Joel M. Darling—Monday, Ralston district. Tuesday, O'Hara and Springfield districts. Wednesday, Lemington and Riverside schools, East End. Thursday, Lawrence district and Hatfield school. Friday, High school.

Harrison Horner—Monday, Hancock district and Miller street schools. Tuesday, Franklin district. Wednesday, Hazlewood and Brown's schools of Peebles district. Thursday, Hiland district. Friday, Colfax district and Hill schools of Peebles district.

R. M. Cargo—Monday, Thaddeus Stevens district. Tuesday, Monongahela and Riverside districts. Wednesday, Mt. Washington district. Thursday, Lockey district. Friday, Duquesne and North districts.

George W. Huey—Monday, Wickersham and Morse districts. Tuesday, Humboldt district. Wednesday, fourteen rooms, Birmingham district. Thursday, remaining seven rooms of Birmingham district and the Knox district. Friday, Allen and St. Clair districts.

The committee passed a resolution requesting the Central Board to reconsider their action in excluding examination in music for admission to the High School.

Sewer Contractors, Plumbers, Corporations, and all Consumers.

We call your attention to the advertisement in another column, of the Hill Sewer Pipe Company, and Buckeye Sewer Pipe Company, of Akron, Ohio. They have established a Depot at No. 78 Federal street, Allegheny City, and are prepared to fill any order promptly, and with great care. Every body, of course, knows Mr. C. G. McMillen, the manager for these markets, he having been in the same pipe business for the past three years, and given satisfaction to all who have dealt with him. Mr. McMillen is also a stockholder in the Hill Sewer Pipe Company, and will take great pleasure in waiting on all his old friends, who wish him success. A little history of the two companies would not be out of place. The Buckeye Sewer Pipe Co., has been organized for some time past, a number of the enterprising citizens of Akron O., who, though interested in other pursuits seeing there was an inviting opening for a Sewer Pipe works, on account of the superior clays found at Akron, and the city central point for shipping all directions. Well, they started, and have made good wares, and done an extensive business, and given great satisfaction.

The Hill Sewer Pipe Co., was organized April 1st, 1873, Middleburg, now the 5th ward of Akron has the honor of Manufacturing the first Sewer Pipe ever made in the United States. D. E. Hill Esq., late of the Hill & Adam's Co., having the equal honor of inaugurating the manufacture. This company's location has been named in honor of the first manufacturer.

The stockholders are well known business gentlemen of Akron, except Mr. McMillen. Since their starting everything has went smoothly and "they are now turning out the very best wares." We would advise our friends, who need sewer pipe, or who would like to see a good article of pipe, to visit the establishment of the above companies. They are also manufacturers of Flues, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Clay, Tile, and Terra Cotta work in all its branches. Hydraulic Cements and builders' supplies in general.

[OFFICIAL.]

To the Community.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, August 5, 1873.

Proprietors Pittsburgh Tar Chemical Works:

GENTLEMEN—Your note of July 30th, asking for an opinion as to the merits of your "Carbolate Powder," as a disinfectant, has been received. I am directed to inform you, in reply, that having tested your preparation, the Board of Health can cordially recommend it to the public as a cheap and effective deodorant and disinfectant. Very truly yours,

ROBERT GRAY, Health Officer.

It is hardly necessary to add anything to the above. The fact that the Board of Health recommends for general use the Carbolate Powder will convince all of our readers that it is in every respect fully what it is claimed to be. It should be in every house, and freely and plentifully sprinkled wherever a disagreeable odor can be detected. In view of the probability of the approach of cholera every precaution should be taken to ward it off, and